MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 APRIL 1982

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Cabinet Decision -- The Cabinet decided on 21 April that the Sinai withdrawal would be completed on time, Jerusalem radio reported citing a minister who participated in the Cabinet session. Israel has received appropriate responses to its request for clarifications from Egypt and the United States, and all Egyptian violations of the peace treaty have been corrected, according to the minister.

Mubarak Message -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has sent a response to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's recent message, MENA reported. In his reply letter Mubarak promised that Egypt will abide by the solution to the Palestinian problem stipulated in the Camp David accords, will cooperate in preventing arms smuggling via Sinai to terrorist organizations in the Gaza Strip and will cooperate in general against terrorism, according to Jerusalem radio.

IDF Attack on Lebanon

On 20 April Israeli planes on a routine patrol over the Sidon area were fired upon by antiaircraft guns and hand-held missile launchers, but the planes were not hit, IDF radio reported citing an IDF spokesman. One Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded when their vehicle went over an antitank mine laid during the night on a dirt road near At-Tayyibah, Jerusalem radio reported citing an IDF announcement. Israel regards the firing on Israeli patrol planes and the mining action as "grave violations" of the cease-fire agreement, according to Tel Aviv's HA'ARETZ and Jerusalem radio.

Citing "clear provocations" the government instructed the IDF to launch a "counterattack" on three "terrorist" targets in Lebanon south of Beirut and northeast of Sidon, IDF radio reported citing an IDF spokesman. The port of Ad-Damur and "terrorist concentrations" in villages and towns in southern Lebanon were also hit, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio also noted that "terrorist" radar installations along the Lebanese coast were hit. Reports that Israeli Navy boats are attacking Ad-Damur in Lebanon were denied by an IDF spokesman the radio said. A state of alert has been declared in the area of the northern settlements, the radio said. Citing Lebanese radio, Jerusalem radio reported that a Syrian fighter was shot down by Israeli Air Force planes. The radio also said the Syrian surface-to-air missiles were fired at Israeli Air Force planes flying over Al-Biqa. The planes were not hit, the radio added.

Israel

Syrian Missile Firing -- On 19 April, a surface-to-air missile was fired from a hand-held launcher from Syrian territory at an Israeli Air Force plane on a routine training flight over the Golan Heights, IDF radio reported citing an IDF spokesman.

Abu-Hatzera, TAMI Plans -- Labor and Social Welfare Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera has informed Begin of his intention to resign his Cabinet post, Jerusalem radio reported. The decision has to be approved by the TAMI Party's institutions, Abu-Hatzera told the radio's correspondent. The party will continue as member of the coalition, Jerusalem television reported citing Abu-Hatzera.

Iran

Opposition to Shari'atmadari -- The Qom Teachers Association accused Ayatollah Kazim Shari'atmadari of participating in the recent coup plot that also involved former Prime Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, according to a statement broadcast by Tehran radio. The statement linked Shari'atmadari with other subversive activities and declared that he should be removed as a symbol to be imitated by Muslims. The Tehran guild affairs committee

endorsed the Qom Teachers Association statement, and Iran's committee of bazaar tradesmen expressed support for a decision by members of the Qom theological school to strip Shari'atmadari of his title of guide, the highest honor in the Shi'ite hierarchy, according to Tehran radio and AFP reports.

Soviet Apology -- The Soviet Union apologized to the Iranian Government for an incursion into Iran by Soviet and Afghan troops on 6 April, Minister of National Guidance 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah stated at a 15 April press conference in London reported by the Pakistani paper DAWN.

Trade Agreements -- Letters of agreement on an annual and 5-year trade exchange, a sales and cooperation protocol on oil and documents regarding banking facilities were signed following talks between a Pakistani economic delegation and Iranian officials, Tehran radio reported. The volume of trade between the two countries this year will increase to about $600 million, Commerce Minister Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman stated in an interview carried by the radio. He added that oil would represent Iran's main export item.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Three Iraqi planes were shot down in the Abadan region, bringing the total since 21 March to 35, according to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio. An Iraqi military spokesman denied Iranian claims that three Iraqi planes were downed, conceding the loss of only one plane, INA reported.

Mediation Efforts -- Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) Secretary General Habib Chatti returned to Tehran for the second time in 2 days to hold talks with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati as part of the ICO's mediation efforts, IRNA reported. Chatti, Guinea President Sekou Toure and other members of the Islamic Good Offices Committee subsequently arrived in Baghdad to continue the committee's peace mission, INA reported. Commenting on the committee's efforts, the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT stated that there are great possibilities of some kind of agreement being reached within the next few days.

Gulf Affairs

The GCC has decided to use its good offices to unify Arab ranks and resolve Arab differences in order to confront the challenges posed by the "Zionist threat," according to a statement reported by SPA following the conclusion of the GCC foreign ministers meeting in Riyadh. The council also declared its support for all efforts being made to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia and India noted with great anxiety the situation in Afghanistan and called for a "just and comprehensive" solution to the situation based on the withdrawal of all foreign forces, according to a joint communique broadcast by Riyadh radio at the conclusion of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's visit to Saudi Arabia.

Afghanistan

Afghan rebels have declared the valley of Nurestan "a free state," Karachi's DAWN reported. Islamic guerrillas announced in Peshawar that a month ago they executed Soviet geologist Mikhail Yevgeniy Okrimyuk after failing to win the release of political prisoners held by the Kabul regime, AFP reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 077 *21 April 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Higher Military Council Meets Under 'Arafat [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Sends UN Urgent Note on Israeli Attack [VOP] A 1
Report on 'Zionist Terrorism' To Ge Given at UN [VOP] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Gulf Cooperation Council Meeting Opens in Riyadh [SPA] C 1
Meeting Ends, Statement Issued [SPA] C 1
GCC Technical Committee Meets in Riyadh [SPA] C 2

BAHRAIN

Daily Reports U.S. To Sell Fighter Jets [GULF DAILY News 21 Apr] C 2
Amir Receives Message From Tunisian President C 2

KUWAIT

Oil Minister on Domestic Prince Increase [QNA] C 3

OMAN

Foreign Minister Leaves for Cairo 20 Apr [QNA] C 3

QATAR

Amir Ratifies Security, Economic Agreemtns C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Israeli Withdrawal From Sinai Denied [AL-MADINAH 17 Apr] C 4
SPA Reports Mutiny at Libyan Naval Base 28 Mar C 4
Further Coverage on Indira Gandhi Visit C 4
More on Press Conference C 4
Minister Urges Investment [Delhi] C 6
Oil Offered to India [Delhi] C 6
Joint Communique C 7
Departs 20 Apr C 10
Petromin Governor Praises Saudi Oil Policy [AL-YAWM 20 Apr] C 11
Foreign Minister Receives Arab League's Klibi C 11
Indonesian Defense Minister Arrives in Riyadh C 11
Meets King Khalid C 12

UAE

Information Minister Receives ELF Leader C 12

YAR

YAR-UAE Coordination Meetings Begin 19 Apr C 12
Joint Statement Issued C 12
UAE Minister Departs 20 Apr C 13
Republic Said Hiring South Korean Pilots [Beirut AS-SAFIR 16 Apr] C 13
President Receives Saudi Planning Delegation C 14

EGYPT

Continuing Reportage on Withdrawal Negotiations D 1
Mubarak Letter to Begin D 1
Mubarak Briefs Political Group D 1
Ghali on Sinai 'Victory' D 1
Installations Received D 2
Autonomy Talks Scheduled D 2
Opposition Accepts Withdrawal D 2
Columnist Scores Israeli Stance on Withdrawal D 3
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 17 Apr]
Cairo Daily Sees Danger in Israeli Actions [AL-AHRAM 16 Apr] D 4
MAY Criticizes Israeli Withdrawal Doubters [19 Apr] D 5
Omani Minister Meets Mubarak, Makes Statement D 7
Leaves Cairo D 7

IRAQ

Husayn Says Economy Sound; Denounces Al-Asad E 1
ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: Agreement With Iran Near [20 Apr] E 1
Good Offices Committee Arrives in Baghdad E 2
Islamic Mediation Delegation Arrives for Talks E 2
Arab League's Klibi Holds Talks; Departs E 2
Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 683 E 2
Military Spokesman Denies Iran Downed Planes E 3

JORDAN

Chedli Klibi Meets King Husayn, Departs F 1
AR-RA'Y Urges Arabs To Face U.S. Veto Together F 1

LEBANON

Israeli Air Force Bombs Beirut, Other Areas G 1
Missiles Fired at Planes G 1
60 Planes in Raid [VOP] G 1
Helicopters Over Sea G 1
Raids Extended [VOP] G 2
Beirut Airport Closed G 2
Palestinian Military Spokesman G 2
Areas Not Attacked [VOP] G 3
Israeli, Syrian Dogfight G 3
Tyre Not Hit G 3
Cabinet Meets G 4
Security Council Complaint G 4
Syrian Missile Bases Hit G 4
Cabinet Meeting Ends G 5
Army Statement [VOP] G 5

SYRIA

GDR's Sindermann Makes Statement, Leaves 20 Apr H 1
Al-Ahmar Confers With PFLP Delegation 20 April H 1

ISRAEL

IDF Spokesman Announces 'Counterattack' in Lebanon I 1
Further Details I 1
IDF Gives Details I 1
Syrian Fighter Downed I 2
Syrian Radar Site Bombed I 2

Earlier Reportage on Cease-Fire Violations I 3
Sidon Incident I 3
Golan Heights Incident [HA'ARETZ 21 Apr] I 3
Haddad Reports Violations I 3
UNIFIL Reports Incident I 3
IDF Soldier Killed I 4
Begin, 'Ali Agree on Form of Reaffirmation [HA'ARETZ 20 Apr] I 4
'Urgent Letter' From Mubarak I 5
Further Details I 5
Cabinet Issues Statement on Sinai Withdrawal I 6
Egypt's Ambassador Comments I 7
Begin Explains Yamit Media Restrictions I 7
U.S. Vetoes UN Security Council Resolution I 7
Husan Youth Shot: West Bank Violence Continues [POST 19 Apr] I 7
Interviews Prohibited of Those 'Hostile' to State [POST 20 Apr] I 8
Arab Council Chairmen Split Over Protests [POST 20 Apr] I 8
'Hundreds' of Golan Druze Return ID Cards I 9
POST Poll Indicates Likud Still Leads [20 Apr] I 9

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

President Chadli Bendjedid Visits Yugoslavia [cross-reference] Q 1
Ministry Spokesman Denies Troops Sent to Chad [Paris LE MONDE 20 Apr] Q 1
Economic Talks With Brazil Begin 17 April Q 1
Interior Minister Receives French Counterpart Q 1
Briefs: Housing Agreement With Syria Q 2

LIBYA

Polish Military Official Arrives 20 April Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Bourguiba Message Q 2
Al-'Ubaydi Meets Mauritanian, Greek Officials Q 2
Housing Protocol Signed With Hungary 19 April Q 3
UN Representative Meets With Perez de Cuellar Q 3

WESTERN SAHARA

Minister Criticizes Decision To Hold OAU Meeting [AFP] Q 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Kolingba: Agriculture Must Come First [AFP] S 1
Abortive Coup Leader Reportedly in Chad [AFP] S 1

WEST AFRICA

NIGERIA

President Shagari Addresses Nation 20 April T 1
Unity Party Calls on Shagari To Resign T 5
Government Orders Release of RSA Journalist T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Interview With ANC, SWAPO, Mozambican Leaders [Venice L'UNITA 4 Apr] U 1

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Congratulates Nujoma on Anniversary U 3
Communique Issued on President Eanes' Visit U 3
Construction Protocol Signed With Cuba 20 Apr U 4

NAMIBIA

Security Forces Step Up Hunt for Guerrillas [AFP] U 4
SWAPO Leadership Issues Statement on Anniversary [ANGOP] U 5

SOUTH AFRICA

24 Killed in Namibia Followup Operations U 6
Commentary on Conflict U 6
Commentary on Need for Constructive Coexistence U 7

ZIMBABWE

President Addresses Anniversary Rally 18 Apr U 7
Prime Minister Calls for National Unity U 8

HIGHER MILITARY COUNCIL MEETS UNDER 'ARAFAT

NC211500 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1447 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] presided over a meeting of the Palestinian Revolution Higher Military Council immediately after Zionist planes launched their criminal raids on the Abu al-Aswad, Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah, Harit an-Na'imah and Ad-Dawhah areas. The Higher Military Council is holding an open session to monitor the situation and adopt the necessary measures to confront the Zionist aggression.

'ARAFAT SENDS UN URGENT NOTE ON ISRAELI ATTACK

NC211501 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1430 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the revolution forces, has sent an urgent official note to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar on the large-scale Zionist air raids launched by enemy planes at noon today on Beirut's suburbs and some areas in southern Lebanon. Brother Abu 'Ammar asked the UN secretary general to take immediate measures to stop this new aggression. He holds the Israeli Government and those behind it responsible for this savage aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian masses, evidencing one of the characteristics of the ferocious and declared war of extermination which the Zionist enemy is implementing against our people inside and outside the occupied territory and against our Lebanese masses and our just cause.

REPORT ON 'ZIONIST TERRORISM' TO BE GIVEN AT UN

NC210714 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Our reporter has learned that Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has instructed Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the [PLO] Political Department and the Palestinian delegation participating in the UN meetings, to present the events that took place in the occupied homeland during the past few days -- events that were documented during the conference which was held at the Gaza municipality yesterday. The document contains a detailed account of the Zionist crimes committed in the Gaza Strip, causing the martyrdom or wounding of a large number of citizens.

Our delegation has also been furnished with a report on the latest events in the West Bank, where the official Israeli departments are sending letters bearing fictitious signatures, such as the Jewish Defense League, to Muslim and Christian men of religion threatening to kill them and to raid and destroy the mosques and churches if they prevent the Zionists from defiling our sanctuaries.

Our reporter has also learned that our UN delegation will present this information officially to the UN secretary general, the heads of missions and the international organizations concerned as well as call on them to adopt urgent and responsible measures to check this organized Zionist terrorism which is perpetrated with the support of the United States, and to end our people's sufferings resulting from this terrorism.

The PLO holds the Israeli Government and the U.S. administration responsible for the murder operations which have taken place at the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and in the Gaza Strip. It also holds them fully responsible for all the crimes committed against the Palestinian citizens, their property and establishments. It holds the Israeli Government responsible for the terrorist threats which are addressed to our religious institutions, shaykhs and priests and regards any action by any individual against the sanctuaries of our people and of our Arab and Islamic nation as having been engineered and implemented by the Zionist government which will be held fully responsible for any such action.

GULF AFFAIRS

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL MEETING OPENS IN RIYADH

LD202018 Riyadh SPA in English 1930 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 20 Apr (SPA) -- The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) foreign ministers met here tonight in an emergency session to review the latest Arab and regional developments. The meeting is attended by ministers from Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait, as well as GCC Secretary-General Abdallah Bisharah.

Bahrain's Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah had told reporters on arrival here earlier today that the gathering would serve as an opportunity to exchange views on current developments and adopt the necessary stand serving the region's and Arab interests.

Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-Alawi said the aim of the meeting was to agree on joint action in facing events.

Qatar's minister of state for foreign affairs, Shaykh Ahmed ibn Sayf, says Al Thani in a similar statement expressed hope that the meeting would help heal the rift in the Arab world. He said the council would discuss the Arab situation in general and the Gulf situation in particular.

Similar optimism was earlier expressed by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal who told reporters there were no specific items on the agenda. As usual, all matters of interest to all sides will be raised at the meeting, he said. Replying to a question on territorial differences between Qatar and Bahrain, Prince Sa'ud referred to an earlier council decision which stressed the need for negotiations to resolve the dispute in a friendly manner.

Meeting Ends, Statement Issued

LD202124 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2017 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 20 Apr (SPA) -- At 2330 tonight the foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] ended their extraordinary meeting that was held at the GCC Secretariat in Riyadh. The meeting lasted 5 hours. A statement was released containing the results reached by the six foreign ministers, which reads:

In view of the events which the Arab region has witnessed recently; in light of the important developments on the Arab level and the uprising which the West Bank and the occupied Arab territories have witnessed in the face of Zionist obstinacy manifested by its occupation of the Arab territories and its denial of the rights of the Palestinian people; and in view of the consequences of these events such as the threat to security, stability and peace, the Ministerial Council held its second extraordinary session at the headquarters of the General Secretariat in Riyadh on Tuesday, 20 April.

After reviewing the situation, the council decided to use its good offices to bring about unity of the Arab ranks and to eliminate differences between brothers in order to confront all the challenges to which the Arab nation is exposed by the Zionist tareat.

The council also expressed appreciation for the call His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization, made for a total strike in the Islamic world in solidarity with the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, and in condemnation of the desecration of the holy places by the Zionist enemy -- a call which has met with great response from the Islamic world.

The council declared its support for all efforts being made to end the war between Iraq and Iran in order to stop the shedding of Islamic blood and protect the region's security and stability.

It was also decided to hold the fourth [as received] session of the Ministerial Council in At-Ta'if on 19 May.

GCC TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETS IN RIYADH

LD171604 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 17 Apr (SPA) -- The meetings of the oil technical committee, set up by the oil and mineral resources ministers of the GCC, began this morning at the general secretariat of the council. The committee, whose work is to continue until tomorrow, will discuss the conditions of local oil markets and the balance between supply and demand, in the light of the working paper submitted by the general secretariat which calls for achieving oil security and standardization of local prices for refined oil products. The committee's meetings are being held in accordance with the decisions of the first conference of the Gulf states' oil ministers, which was recently held in Riyadh.

BAHRAIN

DAILY REPORTS U.S. TO SELL FIGHTER JETS

GF211150 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 21 Apr p 3

[Text] The U.S. Defence Department has moved to sell Bahrain its first jet fighter planes.

The Pentagon notified the U.S. Congress it plans to sell Bahrain, which it called "a moderate voice in the region and a longtime friend of the United States", six F-5 jet fighters plus 60 air-to-air missiles for $114 million. The Pentagon said the sale would provide Bahrain with "a modest airborne air defence capability to supplement its ground air-defence systems".

In another arms sale, the Pentagon told Congress it will provide Saudi Arabia with [more] than 2,000 improved TOW anti-tank missiles for about $22 million. Saudi Arabia is the biggest U.S. arms customer, having bought more than $35 billion in weapons and military equipment from the United States.

Congress has 30 days to veto such arms sales.

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM TUNISIAN PRESIDENT

GF201302 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] His highness the amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, received Tunisian Ambassador Mohamed al-Mahrez at Ar-Rifa' Palace at 0830 today. WAKH quoted the Tunisian ambassador as saying he was honored at meeting the amir and that he had delivered a written message from his brother, President of the Republic of Tunisia Habib Bourguiba, dealing with bilateral relations and the means of strengthening and developing them in various fields. He affirmed his country's endeavor to strengthen these relations within the framework of continuous consultations and contacts between Tunisia and Bahrain with regard to all matters of mutual interest.

Mohamed al-Mahrez said the situation in the Arab region under the current circumstances requires consultation and exchange of views with regard to important issues. He declared that the message included an invitation from the Tunisian president to his highness the amir to visit Tunisia. He said the amir accepted and promised to make it at a later date.

In conclusion, the Tunisian ambassador expressed his regards and appreciation for the amir's understanding and response to the contents of the message.

KUWAIT

OIL MINISTER ON DOMESTIC PRICE INCREASE

GF201444 Doha QNA in Arabic 0957 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 20 Apr (QNA) -- Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah has said he considers the recent price increase of petroleum products in Kuwait to be moderate and necessary. Answering a question by the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN on whether this increase was related to the state's budget in view of the reduction of oil production, the minister said: "This is no doubt partly due to these considerations, if not for this year's budget then for those of years to come."

OMAN

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR CAIRO 20 APR

GF201214 Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Muscat, 20 Apr (QNA) -- Yusuf al-'Alawi, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, left Muscat for Cairo today on a visit to Egypt that will last several hours. The QNA correspondent in Oman has learned that the Omani minister will convey a message from Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak as part of the constant consultations and continual contacts between the two countries. There have been intensive contacts and exchanges of visits between officials of the two countries in the past 2 weeks. Yusuf al-'Alawi is scheduled to leave Cairo for Riyadh this afternoon to attend the GCC Ministerial Council meetings that begin in Riyadh today.

QATAR

AMIR RATIFIES SECURITY, ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS

GF201310 Doha QNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 20 Apr (QNA) -- Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani today ratified four agreements. The first of these was the unified agreement for the investment of Arab capital in the Arab states, which was signed in Oman on 26 November 1980. The amir also ratified the agreement on security cooperation and extradition of criminals signed between Qatar and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Riyadh on 21 November 1982 [date as received]. He also ratified the agreement on the establishment of the Tunisian-Qatari Investment Bank signed in Doha on 3 March 1982 and the agreement seconding Tunisian military personnel and employing them in the Qatari Army also signed in Doha on the same date.

SAUDI ARABIA

ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI DENIED

GF201256 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 17 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Washington -- The U.S. administration has received serious information affirming that Israel does not intend to carry out the final withdrawal from the Sinai on 26 April senior U.S. officials have told AL-MADINAH. They said the current crisis emerged after they had received a secret report from the U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel W. Lewis, following his meeting with Menahem Begin, the enemy's prime minister. During the meeting Israeli concentrations and tension in the Lebanese border region were discussed in addition to the Israel-Egypt dispute over the demarcation of borders in the Sinai. The secret report by the U.S. ambassador described Begin as "unstable" and "unreliable".

The U.S. ambassador said Begin is looking for a pretext to halt implementation of withdrawal from the Sinai. The ambassador said during his meeting Begin referred to the call for early general elections in Israel before the end of 1982, adding that elections would give a clear answer of Israel's stand on the idea of withdrawing from the Sinai.

SPA REPORTS MUTINY AT LIBYAN NAVAL BASE 28 MAR

LD202106 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1845 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 20 Apr (SPA) -- Confirmed reports coming out of libya say a military mutiny took place at Tobruk Naval Base on 28 March, the day in which the evacuation of British troops from Libya was celebrated. The mutiny took place at the same time that the Libyan information media were getting ready to relay the celebration from the base.

Informed sources reveal that the mutiny took place when Libyan ruler Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was leaving one of the naval vessels which recently arrived in Libya from France. The purpose of the mutiny was to rid Libya of the practices of the colonel, who has spoiled everything in the country and caused discontent in the armed forces. These sources say Col Yasin Hasan Ashkal and Mas'ud 'Abd al-Hafiz, the governors of the central and southern areas, and some elements loyal to Al-Qadhdhafi managed to smuggle him out of the base at the last moment.

FURTHER COVERAGE OF INDIRA GANDHI VISIT

More on Press Conference

LD201350 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1010 GMT 20 Apr 82

["Mrs Gandhi Press Conference" -- SPA headline]

[Text] [Dateline indistinct] [passage indistinct] Mrs Gandhi said India supported the Saudi peace plan right from the very beginning, and the plan could be a basis for resolving the Middle East question, although some states have objected to some of the clauses of the plan; but this, she added, could be discussed to ascertain whether the plan could be amended.

Mrs Gandhi underlined her country's continuous support for the Palestinian question and said India welcomed PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat during his recent visit to New Delhi. Mrs Ghandi announced that Yasir 'Arafat will visit India again next month and that this visit is within the framework of India's interest in the Palestinian question.

Regarding Gulf security and stability, Mrs Gandhi reaffirmed the significance of the region's stability and said the stability and security in the Gulf is firmly linked to security and stability in the Indian subcontinent. She pointed out that this requres the continuation of strong contacts between the kingdom and India and the other states [words indistinct] and an exchange of views on various (?issues).

Concerning Arab-Indian relations, Mrs Gandhi said they are firm and solid in all areas, and added that there is great identity of (?views between) the Arab and Indian peoples (?to bolster both sides') efforts and participation in international affairs.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that 80 million Muslims throughout India enjoy equality as do other religions, and that tens of thousands of Indian Muslim pilgrims go to Mecca every pilgrimage season. In this connection she lauded the efforts of Indian Muslims in the past who actively participated in the liberation of India.

The Indian prime minister then spoke about the Nonaligned Movement, and said it came into being at a time when the world was suffering a great division between East and West. She said the movement which began [word indistinct] in a new field thought its problems were great and many people believe to a certain extent that it is impossible for it to enter into a struggle against one side in the interest of another. She pointed out that the Nonaligned Movement takes an independent stand in its policy and appraisal of international actions and stands, and this is the movement's basic aim. She stressed that the member-states of the Nonaligned Movement should closely cooperate among themselves so that the world will listen to the movement's voice in the midst of international events which are constantly changing. Mrs Ghandi also stressed the importance of the North-South dialogue and said it is not enough for a state to be militarily or economically strong and to live in isolation from the rest of the world, because at the same time it needs other states.

Regarding the situation in Afghanistan, Mrs Gandhi declared her opposition to any form of foreign interference in the affairs of other states, whether militarily or [words indistinct], and her country's nonapproval of the presence of Soviet forces in Afghanistan. She said it is essential that states be free to choose the means for their development according to their own circumstances without any foreign interference. The Indian prime minister reaffirmed her country's desire for world peace and adherence to the principles laid down by world leaders in this connection. She poiinted out that without peace there can be no progress in development plans and combatting economic backwardness.

Mrs Gandhi then spoke about her country's relations with Pakistan, and said that during her talks with officials in the kingdom she agreed to the creation of a suitable atmosphere for conducting negotiations between India and Pakistan.

Regarding the results of her official visit to the kingdom, she said she had conducted beneficial and useful talks with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the strengthening of understanding and exchanging views in all fields. She expressed her desire for the expansion of the commercial sphere between the two countries and the participation of India's technical cadre in Saudi development plans. Mrs Gandhi said the Saudi-Indian joint committee will hold its first meeting in October in New Delhi to discuss aspects of economic cooperation betwen the two countries and increased bilateral cooperation between them in all sectors. She pointed out that a group of Saudi businessmen and industrialists will visit India this year.

Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that economic cooperation between the two countries will be broadened, especially in the field of joint investments such as the fertilizer project, in which the fertilizer will be produced in the kingdom and marketed in India, in addition to cooperation in the industrial and agricultural fields and also India's participation in development projects in the kingdom.

Mrs Gandhi said the existing understanding between the two countries will contribute to a great extent to political stability in the world and to economic progress. The Indian prime minister praised its important role at the international level, especially in the present circumstances in which international policies, particularly economic policies, differ. Mrs Gandhi said God provided the kingdom with a wise and enlightened leadership able to solve international problems; its policy is based on peaceful principles concerning international problems and it enjoys an important international strategic position.

Finally, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that she had invited His Majesty King Khalid, His Royal Highness Prince Fahd and His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah to visit India.

Minister Urges Investment

BK180726 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee, now in Jidda, held discussions with the top Saudi industrialists who are interested to invest in the country. All India Radio West Asia correspondent Arun Roy says the finance minister explained to them that India offers today a tremendous scope for investment. He said the stability of the political system in the country and easy availability of infrastructure facilities would assure them a reasonable return on their investment. He pointed out that India today is one of the biggest markets of the world. Our correspondent understands that the Saudi industrialists have shown keen interest to invest in joint ventures in a number of fields including fertilizer and cement.

Saudi Arabia, which has embarked on a gigantic development program, is keen to import a large quantity of essential commodities like cement and steel. A spokesman of the Indian delegation told our correspondent that India is prepared to create additional manufacturing facilities for those items which have productive potential. Suitable arrangements have to be worked out with Saudi Arabia.

Oil Offered to India

BK201631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] All India Radio's West Asia correspondent Arun Roy reports that Saudi Arabia has offered 2 million tons of crude to India following Mrs Gandhi's talks with the Saudi leaders. This is the first time that Saudi Arabia has agreed to sell such a large quantity of oil to India on a government to government basis.

The Saudis' decision to sell the oil to India was conveyed to Mrs Gandhi before she left Riyadh this morning. Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Crown Prince Fahd had an hour-long unscheduled meeting in Riyadh this morning. Our correspondent says Crown Prince Fahd who came to escort Mrs Gandhi to the airport from the guest house where she was staying, had a farewell coffee session before her departure. Over the coffee both the leaders continued their talks for well over an hour.

At the Riyadh Airport Mrs Gandhi was seen off by Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Abdallah and other Saudi leaders.

Joint Communique

LD201412 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Apr 82

["Text" of Joint Saudi-Indian communique issued 20 April at conclusion of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's 17-20 April official visit to Saudi Arabia]

[Text] At the invitation of His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, crown prince and deputy premier, Her Excellency Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, paid an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 17 to 20 April 1982. The prime minister and the delegation accompanying her were given a warm reception which expressed the ties of traditional friendship and cooperation between the two countries. Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Mrs Indira Gandhi had detailed talks which dealt with a number of issues of common interest and they expressed satisfaction at the development of the two countries' relations. The talks showed the identity of views on a number of international issues. The talks were dominated by an atmosphere of friendship, mutual trust and understanding. His Majesty King Khalid received her excellency the prime minister of India and they held a friendly discussion.

The talks, which were presided over by Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, were attended on the Saudi side by Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard; Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs; Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; Shaykh Husayn Mansuri, minister of communications; Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi, minister of industry and electricity; and 'Abbas Ghazzawi, head of the Asian and African Desk at the Foreign Ministry. The Indian side was headed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and consisted of the following: Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, minister of finance; Khursheed Alam Khan, minister of state for tourism and civil aviation; Jaffer Sherif, minister of state for railways; B.C. Alexander, principal adviser to the prime minister; T.T. Abdullah, Indian ambassador to Saudi Arabia; K.V. Ramanathan, secretary of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizer; Romesh Bhandari, secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs; Dr Mahfuz Ahmed, economic adviser at the Ministry of Economy; K.K. Rana, assistant secretary to the prime minister; M.H. Ansari, joint secretary and chief of protocol at the Ministry of External Affairs; U.S. Tiwari, assistant adviser for information at the prime minister's office; R.K. Dhawan, private secretary to the prime minister; and T.M. Tiwari, deputy head of the Indian mission at the Indian Embassy in Jidda.

Both sides viewed with satisfaction the ancient Indian-Arab relations. They stressed that the traditional relations between India and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries have assumed various dimensions. Both sides stressed their belief that continuing the development of these relations on the basis of equality and mutual respect is bound to benefit both peoples.

His royal highness the crown prince welcomed the visit of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at this grave juncture in which the dangers for and aggression against world peace are increasing. Both sides stressed that stability and security in both the Gulf region and the Indian subcontinent are closely linked. In this respect they stressed the need for and importance of regular contacts so as to exchange views between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and India and other states of the region, as these contacts would be mutually beneficial and contribute to the strengthening of stability and security in both regions.

The Indian side explained the recent developments regarding the normalization of relations among the states of the Indian subcontinent and emphasized India's desire to work with all its neighbors for the realization of peace and harmonious relations in the region.

The Saudi side expressed hope for the success of the efforts to normalize relations among the states of the Indian subcontinent so as to bring about an atmosphere of peace, mutual understanding and good neighborliness.

Both sides reviewed developments in connection with the normalization of relations between India and Pakistan which have been brought about at the initiative of both countries. They stressed the importance of maintaining an atmosphere which would lead to the continuation of negotiations between India and Pakistan so as to implement their policies of nonaggression and the nonuse of force through agreements and arrangements which are acceptable to both sides. In this respect the Indian side explained its proposal for the conclusion of a peace, friendship and cooperation treaty with Pakistan. Both sides agreed that strengthening relations between Pakistan and India would be in the interests of the peoples in both countries and would contribute to the realization of stability, security and peace in South Asia and in the whole region.

The two sides noted with interest the deterioration of the international situation and the great number of problems still unsolved. They also noted the spread of tension and anxiety in new regions and confirmed the need to strengthen international peace and security. They affirmed their adherence to the ideals, objectives and principles of the UN Charter and expressed the feeling that in this atmosphere of acute international tension, the Nonaligned Movement and the policy of nonalignment play a basic role in consolidating world peace, cooperation and progress. They expressed the need to confirm the role of the Nonaligned Movement as a movement independent of blocs and of changes in international relations and as a positive movement working to strengthen world peace and security. Both sides expressed the belief that this movement will be further bolstered during the forthcoming summit conference to be held in Baghdad in September 1982.

The two sides noted with deep anxiety the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East and confirmed that it is a serious source of danger to peace and security in the region and the whole world. They also expressed anxiety at the situation resulting from Israel's aggressive actions and its continuing violations of the resolutions of the United Nations and international bodies. They confirmed their conviction that lasting and just peace in the Middle East can only be achieved through the immediate and complete withdrawal of Israel from all the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the recovery of the full rights of the Palestinian people including their right to return home and to set up an independent state there. The two sides confirmed their full support for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, pointing out the need for its participation as a full and equal party in all the efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the region.

The two sides strongly condemned the Israeli measures to annex Jerusalem and the occupied Golan Heights and considered this to be a flagrant violation of international law and a threat to world peace. The two sides noted that despite the many resolutions passed by the United Nations by a great majority, Israel continues its illegal actions in occupying and changing the nature of Jerusalem.

They also condemned the aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of the aggressive Israeli actions which cannot be ignored, and also the dangerous situation resulting from the Israeli actions in Lebanon and in particular the continuing aggressions against its land and the threats of new aggression. They expressed full support for the unity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon. The Saudi side expressed deep appreciation for India's continuing firm policy of supporting Arab rights. The Indian side continued that this principled policy will continue.

The prime minister of India welcomed the eight-point Arab peace plan, considering it a constructive initiative for achieving a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem. The two sides noted with great anxiety the increasing presence of the forces of the superpowers in the Indian Ocean despite the declared desire of the states of the area to reject this presence. They called on the superpowers to reduce their military presence in the Indian Ocean. The two sides confirmed the need to quickly implement the declaration on the Indian Ocean as a region of peace, contained in the UN resolution of 1971. Both sides confirmed that the security and stability of the Gulf region is the responsibility of its states alone without any external intervention. In this context the Saudi side explained the objectives of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] and the Indian side welcomed its creation and the determination of its members to keep the region free from foreign interference.

The two sides noted with great anxiety the situation in Afghanistan and called for a just and comprehensive solution to the situation on the basis of the withdrawal of all foreign forces and firm adherence to the principles of noninterference and full respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan, including its nature as a nonaligned country and a member of the Islamic Conference Organization.

The two sides expressed anxiety over the Iraqi-Iranian conflict which has continued for more than 19 months and which constitutes a serious threat to security and peace in the region. They urged Iran and Iraq to settle their differences by peaceful means. Both sides also expressed full support for the efforts of the Islamic Good Offices Committee and the nonaligned committee to reach a solution to this conflict.

The two sides agreed that tension and armed confrontations in southern Africa cannot be ended and peace cannot be achieved without the complete liberation and independence of Namibia, and unless it's freed from the illegal occupation imposed on it and from the regime poisoned by racialism and apartheid in South Africa. They expressed their full support for the resolutions of the nonaligned foreign ministers at their meeting in Algeria in April 1982 and also for the UN resolutions in this respect.

The two sides expressed deep anxiety over the deterioration of the world economic situation and the trends which hinder collective economic cooperation. They expressed regret that the burden for the deterioration was put on developing countries, and particularly the oil producers, and called for an early start of international talks on international economic cooperation for the sake of development. They confirmed the need to achieve progress in fields of great importance to developing countries such as food, financial liquidity and trade, and also at conferences and meetings held by specialized agencies.

The two sides confirmed the need to consolidate economic and technical cooperation between developing countries with the aim of contributing to the development of solidarity and collective self-reliance in the developing countries, a matter which strengthens them in the face of pressures that could be imposed on them by events in developed states. They expressed determination to contribute together with developing countries to implementing the Caracas action program adopted by the high-level conference on economic cooperation between developing countries, held in May 1981.

The Indian side expressed great appreciation for the aid provided to India over the years by the Saudi Development Fund. The Saudi side confirmed that this aid will continue on the same earlier principle of contributing to development. Both sides expressed satisfaction that in recent years there has been a noticeable increase in the volume of economic exchange between the two countries and agreed that in view of the speedy economic development in both countries there are wide possibilities for increasing and diversifying economic exchange in the fields of investment and joint projects. Both sides agreed to define the fields of cooperation between them.

Discussions took place with members of the private sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on plans to carry out joint agricultural projects to produce fertilizers and cement in India. It was also proposed that a Saudi delegation of businessmen and industrialists should visit India to discover possibilities for economic cooperation beneficial to both sides. It was agreed that this visit should take place as soon as possible.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the agreement on economic and technical cooperation signed in New Delhi last year during the visit of the Saudi foreign minister was endorsed by both sides. The two sides agreed that the first meeting of the joint committee in accordance with the above agreement will be held in October 1982.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the positive results achieved by the visit of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, considering it to be the beginning of a new era of Saudi-Indian relations and an important step toward the development and deepening of understanding and cooperation between the two countries.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi expressed deep gratitude to the government and people of Saudi Arabia for the warm reception accorded her and the accompanying delegation. In this context she extended a friendly invitation to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Royal Highness Prince Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The invitation was accepted with pleasure, the date will be fixed later.

Departs 20 Apr

LD202006 Riyadh SPA in English 1917 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Dhahran, 20 Apr (SPA) -- India's Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi left here this afternoon for home after a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. She was seen off at the airport by Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jalawi, the governor of the eastern region and high-ranking civil and military officials.

PETROMIN GOVERNOR PRAISES SAUDI OIL POLICY

GF201325 Ad-Dammam AL-YAWM in Arabic 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Falih as-Saghir article]

[Excerpt] 'Abd al-Hadi Tahir, governor of the General Organization for Petroleum and Minerals (Petromin), has said that the reduction in Saudi oil production has not and will not affect development in Saudi Arabia. In a statement to AL-YAWM, Dr Tahir said ownership of Aramco does not mean a change in administration but rather participation in Aramco's administration. This participation is effective and is increasing with time and with the growth of expertise.

The Petromin governor said that the oil market cannot support an increase in oil prices since the market is currently somewhat depressed. He called for the maintenance of the price declared by OPEC and said this is what Saudi Arabia has always wanted.

Dr Tahir denied that there are brokers who sell Saudi oil, saying that Saudi oil policy is moderate, rational and linked with local and international interests. He praised the GCC countries' oil policy, terming it a moderate policy that seeks to achieve prosperity and growth for GCC citizens.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI

LD211102 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1035 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 21 Apr (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, this morning met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi who is currently visiting the kingdom.

On his arrival in Riyadh this morning from Jidda, Mr Klibi stated that his visit was within the framework of consultations he periodically conducts whenever there is need. He stressed the importance of knowing the kingdom's views on the internal Arab situation and on bilateral relations among the Arab countries or relating to Arab issues in the international arena and the UN General Assembly.

In a statement to SPA, Klibi hoped that the General Assembly, which is currently holding an extraordinary session on events in Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza sector, would be able to adopt a clear stance toward the rights of the Palestinian people now that these people have manifested their unity under the leadership of the PLO, and also their resolve to obtain their established rights in their territory and homeland.

INDONESIAN DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN RIYADH

LD201458 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1220 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 20 Apr (SPA) -- Indonesian Defense Minister Gen Mohammed Jusuf arrived here this afternoon on a 3-day official visit to the kingdom at the invitation of Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. During the visit the Indonesian official will acquaint himself with the development of various sectors of the Saudi Armed Forces.

Following his arrival, Gen Mohammed Jusuf told SPA that his visit is aimed at bolstering the firm Islamic relations between the kingdom and Indonesia and at strengthening cooperation between them in all spheres. He added that he had invited His Royal Highness Prince Sultan to visit Indonesia.

Prince Sultan also made a statement to SPA in which he expressed happiness at the visit of the Indonesian minister and announced his acceptance of the invitation to visit Indonesia. He expressed hope that the talks with his guest will lead to wider cooperation. Referring to the existence of a military agreement between the kingdom and Indonesia, Prince Sultan said the link we have with Indonesia is bigger than any bilateral agreement.

Meets King Khalid

LD211040 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1025 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 21 Apr (SPA) -- At 1130 today, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at his office the Indonesian defense minister, Gen Mohammed Jusuf, who is currently visiting the kingdom. Present were his royal highness the deputy prime minister and crown prince, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and the defense and aviation minister, His Royal Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

UAE

INFORMATION MINISTER RECEIVES ELF LEADER

GF201320 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1115 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Apr (WAKH) -- Ahmad ibn Hamid, UAE minister of information and culture, received Osman Saleh Sabbe, chairman of the Central Council of the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF], today. During the meeting information issues dealing with the ELF and recent developments in the Eritrean issue were discussed.

YAR

YAR-UAE COORDINATION MEETINGS BEGIN 19 APR

JN191352 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The meetings of the joint YAR-UAE Coordination Committee began this morning at the Foreign Ministry. The Yemeni side was headed by Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr and the UAE side by Rashid 'Abdallah an-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs. At the beginning of the meeting the foreign minister welcomed An-Nu'aymi and his delegation saying: The UAE, headed by His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, gives our country aid and backing in a friendly atmosphere in all fields and under all circumstances.

The foreign minister noted that the meeting of the coordination committee demonstrates the strong relations between the two friendly countries.

Joint Statement Issued

JN201752 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Apr 82

["Text" of joint YAR-UAE statement issued 19 April 1982 at end of the Joint Coordination Council meeting held in San'a' 18-19 April]

[Text] Stemming from the feelings of brotherhood and cooperation between the two fraternal countries and in implementation of their common aspirations, the joint YAR-UAE Coordination Council held its second meeting in San'a' on 18-19 April. The Yemeni side at the meeting was headed by Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr while the UAE side was headed by Rashid 'Abdallah an-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs.

The two sides reviewed the outstanding bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction with the development and growth of these relations which are in the two countries' interests. They also reviewed the areas of fruitful cooperation between them and means of further consolidating it. They agreed to develop this cooperation in all spheres.

The two sides discussed current developments in the region and asserted that the region must be kept away from international crises. They underlined the fact that the defense of the region is the responsibility of its states and peoples.

While reviewing the current Arab developments, the two sides underlined the need for further supporting Arab solidarity and clearing the Arab atmosphere in order to defend the nation's interests and rights. They reaffirmed their support for the Palestinian people's just struggle to achieve their legitimate rights. They fiercely condemned the Zionist enemy's violation of and acts of aggression against the sanctity of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque as well as the repressive measures practiced against the citizens of the occupied territories. They call on the international community to condemn these practices and violations in order to bring about security and peace to this region.

The Yemeni side voiced its appreciation of the meeting's outcome. The UAE side expressed its gratitude for the warm welcome and greetings accorded to them in the YAR. The council held its final session at the Foreign Ministry last night.

UAE Minister Departs 20 Apr

JN201857 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Rashid 'Abdallah an-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the UAE side to the YAR-UAE Coordination Council meeting, left San'a' today after participating in the council's second meeting.

REPUBLIC SAID HIRING SOUTH KOREAN PILOTS

PM201457 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 16 Apr 82 p 12

[Unattributed report: "Saudi Arabia Hires Korean Pilots To Fly F-5 Aircraft for YAR"]

[Text] According to Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut, the San'a' government has reached an agreement with the Seoul government providing for the dispatch of South Korean military pilots to fly U.S.-made YAR Air Force F-5 aircraft. The sources say these pilots are due to arrive in SAn'a' within the next few days. They add that Saudi Arabia has promised to finance these pilots' contracts.

The same sources also maintained that during the second half of March Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan summoned some of North Yemen's tribal chiefs and urged them to rapidly form an army from their tribes under the slogan of "Defending Islam Against the Communist Threat Coming From Aden." The sources add that Prince Sultan also told the tribal chiefs they should meet YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and coordinate with him on the future "inevitable confrontation" with the Aden regime. The sources further say that Prince Sultan told the tribal chiefs that as much as $200 million would be allocated for the proposed army.

Most of the tribal chiefs summoned by Sultan hail from the area of Dhamar and are from the tribes of Hashid and Bakil headed by Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Husayn al-Ahmar.

Furthermore, the sources claim that shortly before President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih's Gulf tour last month, Saudi Arabia secretly sent envoys to the states he was to visit to persuade these states to bring pressure to bear on the YAR president and at the same time assure him of their support for any military action against the PDRY.

They add that Kuwait and the UAE refused to discuss this matter with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih out of the conviction that peaceful relations should be maintained between the two Yemens and that peace should govern inter-Arab relations in general.

Meanwhile, according to recent reports from San'a', a mine has exploded under a vehicle carrying some members of the observers' commission interceding between the YAR Government forces and the National Democratic Front forces' seriously wounding some Palestinian officers.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SAUDI PLANNING DELEGATION

JN171840 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received in his office today Saudi Planning Minister Hisham an-Nadir and his delegation who are taking part in the second international conference on Yemeni development. An-Nadir conveyed to the president an oral message from his brother His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and from His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and first deputy prime minister in Saudi Arabia. The meeting was attended by Vice President 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, Transport and Communications Minister Ahmad al-Ansi, and Saudi Ambassador Tirad al-Harith'.

CONTINUING REPORTAGE ON WITHDRAWAL NEGOTIATIONS

Mubarak Letter to Begin

NC201906 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1847 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- MENA has learned that President Husni Mubarak sent a message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin this evening. The message will be delivered tonight by Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada.

The agency has also learned that the message deals with pending issues between the two countries on which talks are currently taking place in an attempt to conclude them before 25 April.

This message is considered a reply to Begin's message to President Mubarak that was carried by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali following the conclusion of his visit to Israel yesterday.

Mubarak Briefs Political Group

NC210934 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0840 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak met with the political group this morning to brief its members on the latest developments in light of his meetings with President Reagan's envoy, Walter Stoessel, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's message to President Mubarak and his reply and the talks Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali had recently in Israel.

The meeting, which was held in the Al-Urubah Palace at 0900 today, was attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib, Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Defense Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Interior Minister Maj Gen Hasan Abu Basha, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and chief of the Presidential Office for Political Affairs Dr Usabah al-Baz.

Ghali on Sinai 'Victory'

NC201700 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has affirmed that the final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai is considered a victory for diplomacy. He said: On the basis of this victory we must embark on further diplomatic action to find a permanent, comprehensive and just solution to the Middle East problem.

In an interview he granted to London radio broadcast today, Dr Ghali also affirmed that Egyptian diplomacy will continue to work after the completion of the Israeli withdrawal in order to assist the Palestinian people in achieving their legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination.

Discussing the concerns of Egypt's diplomacy, Dr Ghali said Egypt's interest in the Arab world stems from Egypt's affiliation to the Arab nation. Egypt's interest in Africa is based on the fact that Egypt is an African state, a member of the OAU and has special interests in the Nile Valley states.

Referring to Egypt's role in the Nonaligned Movement, Dr Ghali said Egypt's interest in the policy of nonalignment is based on its founding role in this movement. He added that through it Egypt can contribute to international peace and security.

Installations Received

NC202313 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Al-'Arish, 20 Apr (MENA) -- Egyptian authorities in northern Sinai have taken over 90 percent of the installations and basic utilities in the liberated areas, Husam ad-Din Qandil, head of the Rafah town and administrative district, has stated. He added that remaining installations will be handed over on Thursday. Egyptian authorities will then begin exercising their duties in accordance with the plan of action and the priorities drawn up in this regard.

Autonomy Talks Scheduled

NC201900 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- MENA has learned that the autonomy talks at the ministerial level between Egypt, the United States and Israel are scheduled to be held during May.

The agency has also learned that contacts are currently taking place among the three sides to agree on the final date and the venue of these talks.

Opposition Accepts Withdrawal

NC210927 Paris AFP in English 0905 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (AFP) -- Egypt's official government opposition has finally resigned itself to the implementation of the first phase of the Camp David peace process -- Israel's return of the Sinai -- while Moslem fundamentalists continue to agitate over their slogan "we reject peace with the Jews."

The official opposition had initially strongly rejected the Camp David settlement when it was signed in 1978.

Ibrahim Shukri, president of the Labour Party, said here today: "It is unreasonable to demand the abrogation of the Camp David accords. We support President Husni Mubarak in all his moves to recover the rest of the Sinai. We also support him over the rights of the Palestinians, especially their right of self-determination."

He pointed out that his party had not "categorically rejected" Camp David in 1978 but only "expressed its reserves over the phase dealing with the Palestinians".

The opposition did not initially believe that Israel would keep to its promise to evacuate the Sinai, and based its opposition to Camp David on the grounds that President Anwar as-Sadat had been "duped" by Israel.

The final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, scheduled for Sunday, can be notched as a tangible result for the Cairo government, so the opposition is now aiming most of its criticisms over the Camp David second phase, which concerns the Palestinians.

The opposition is against an Egyptian-Israeli agreement on Palestinian autonomy, believing that this would lead to an eventual Israeli annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and therefore wants the Cairo government to stand firm against this.

The "Progressive Union Rally" (Nasserite-Marxist) believes that "Egypt is not obliged to sign such a document on behalf of the Palestinians who have their own representative body, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). We can open the way for them and leave them to carry on negotiations themselves."

This view is not far from that of the government.

While the official opposition is showing suppleness in the face of the evident national satisfaction over the return of the Sinai, this is not the case with some fundamentalists, who show an arrogant intransigence. Several of their leaders have been recently freed from detention by President Mubarak and have moderated their initial criticisms of the government.

But the most active extreme groups have mobilised themselves around the mosques in their fight against peace with Israel. However, it is hard to judge what support their slogans have with the Egyptian public, somewhat reserved after the assassination of President as-Sadat last October.

The man-in-the-street, without questioning the "advantages from peace", shows indifference towards Israeli tourists.

Visiting Egyptian Jews, only too ready to admit they are former compatriots, are not greeted with the same spontaneous signs of welcome extended to American, British, French and German tourists.

One knowledgeable observer here, comparing the war-and-peace epochs, noted on this coolness towards Israelis: "The Israelis are Egypt's new Russians. They are here, but that is all."

COLUMNIST SCORES ISRAELI STANCE ON WITHDRAWAL

PM200951 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 17 Apr 82 p 9

[Ahmad Baha' ad-Din article: "Nonwithdrawal From Sinai"]

[Text] Ever since Husni Mubarak assumed the presidency in Egypt, Begin has not stopped his daily attempts to provoke and blackmail. So far, Husni Mubarak has very calmly resisted the blackmail and provocation.

I believe Israel should clearly understand that even its threat not to withdraw in April will not provoke Egypt or bring it to its knees at any price.

Husni Mubarak will not be in the least responsible for Israel's violation of the treaty, which is what Israel is after. Israel will not find any pretext on which to hold him responsible. He is not a leader who is in power with a one-vote majority, afraid of losing it. The Egyptian people support him and will continue to support him no matter what Israel does. Israel will never be able to dissuade the world from believing that from the very beginning it -- that is, Israel -- had no intention of withdrawing, that it was only maneuvering, that it lured and tricked Reagan and that what it wants is not peace but capitulation and submission.

Israel's main problem regarding Begin's threats will be with the United States, because the United States has taken full responsibility for Camp David and has been more of a party to the peace treaty than Israel and Egypt. The United States has staked its reputation, influence and honor on this treaty. So, any flagrant violation of the treaty, such as nonwithdrawal, would be a catastrophe for U.S. prestige and credibility and would also perhaps be the final crippling blow to the United States in the Middle East. Who would listen to the United States after that, however close the relations?

Egypt can be patient. It must make Israel understand this fact very well. Nonwithdrawal would not result in Egypt's collapse. For the remaining territory Egypt will not pay a price which is not in conformity with its honor and strategic interests. An Israeli failure to withdraw would not change Egypt's attitude at home or abroad, because Egypt knows that this invasion will sooner or later be swallowed up by the sand and that the one to pay the price for this in the long run would be Israel, and with it the United States.

I said in this column around the end of last October that Egypt must make it perfectly clear to Israel that it would not give in to blackmail and would not pay more than it has already paid for the national soil it is bound to return to Egypt sooner or later. If Israel wants to bring down the temple, then the temple will not fall on Egypt's head. It will only fall on the head of Israel and its sponsor and protector, the United States.

CAIRO DAILY SEES DANGER IN ISRAELI ACTIONS

PM201231 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 16 Apr 82 p 4

[Salamah Ahmad Salamah article: "Dangers Facing Peace"]

[Excerpts] In August 1969 -- 12 years ago -- a fire broke out in Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Israeli authorities then arrested an Australian who was visiting the country and charged him with starting the fire. The Australian, (Dennis Mitchell Rohan), was brought to trial and was acquitted on grounds of insanity. The Security Council, which met at that time to discuss the matter, passed a resolution condemning Israel as being responsible for starting the fire.

Last week, another mad Israeli, of American origin this time, appeared. Without warning, he opened fire on crowds of worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque, killing and wounding several innocent people. This time too the Israeli authorities apprehended the culprit, but he will most probably be described as insane and the court will discharge him on grounds of being mentally disturbed.

It was natural that the incident should arouse the feelings of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza as well as of all Muslims throughout the world, because the repeated appearance of mentally disturbed Israelis in Islamic holy places, in the midst of hysterical religious extremism generated by the Israeli forces' actions against the Palestinian people, is something for which the Israeli Government cannot deny its responsibility.

Obviously, Israel is anxious to maintain and escalate a certain tense atmosphere. The disturbances and bloody clashes that swept the West Bank and Gaza following the dismissal of the West Bank mayors and their replacement by Israeli civic councils had hardly died down before the Al-Aqsa Mosque incident occurred. History shows that such incidents do not take place in Israel by coincidence and that their timing most likely serves to create a certain atmosphere and pursues certain specific purposes.

It is also obvious that the concentration of 40,000 Israeli soldiers on the Lebanese border and the repetition of the public threats that Israel intends to strike a retaliatory blow against the Palestinians in southern Lebanon in a matter of days or hours, on the pretext that the PLO is responsible for the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris -- which the French investigating authorities have denied -- or that armed Palestinian fedayeen have been arrested while trying to infiltrate some Israeli settlements, creates an atmosphere of war preparedness and of Israeli aggression. It could tend to undermine the cease-fire on the Lebanese border, on which agreement was reached 8 months ago with the help of the United States and other Arab parties.

It is also obvious that the U.S. Government's preoccupation with the Falkland Islands problem and the attention Europe and the world are focusing on the potential war and the movement of naval fleets has given the extremists in the Israeli Government room to create imaginary problems as excuses to hamper or delay the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Sinai. And for the first time for a long time we have heard statements and allusions by Israeli officials and semiofficial figures hostile to peace in Egypt and the Camp David accords.

It is difficult to understand the Israeli stand. U.S. officials themselves say they do not know what the Israelis want exactly. Do they want to invade southern Lebanon before they complete their withdrawal from Sinai? Do they want to exploit the disturbed situation in the area caused by the Iraq-Iran war in order to achieve further expansions and finally wipe out the Palestinian resistance? Do they want to impose a status quo on the West Bank and Gaza that would abort any attempt by Egypt and the United States to establish an autonomy in accordance with Camp David accords? Are they exerting pressure in order to prevent any Egyptian-Arab rapprochement taking place?

Some or all of these reasons are definitely behind the atmosphere of terror Israel is spreading in the area.

Israel's immediate aim appears to be to prepare a suitable atmosphere for implementing the plan devised by Israeli orientalist Milson and sponsored by Sharon, which aims at getting rid of all the elected Palestinian nationalist leaderships and trying to find alternative leaderships that can be controlled and subjected to Israeli policies.

No objective observer -- not even those who sympathize with Israel -- could see success for the policy for which Sharon mobilized all his powers. American writer Laurence Mayer, who spent 2 years studying the situation in Israel, says that in implementing Sharon's present policy the Israelis are resorting to an old colonialist tactics which the French used in Indochina.

If Israel were anxious to see the emergence of a moderate substitute for the PLO, it should be ready to accept the Palestinians' right to self-determination because in this case Israel is not facing the PLO but a Palestinian nationalist feeling that cannot be repressed or tamed. The colonialist countries have realized this fact before.

All these phenomena and the violence, threats and tensions attendant to them are in fact nothing but symptoms of the Middle East region's slide from the stage of a tenuous peace to a more serious situation. This makes it incumbent upon the United States to look for new ways to stop the collapse that is imperiling the whole peace process. U.S. and Israeli policy must be based on the conviction that peace between Egypt and Israel alone is not enough. It might be an encouraging beginning, but many such a beginning has been overwhelmed by powerful floods if no steps were taken to curb them.

MAY CRITICIZES ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL DOUBTERS

PM210841 Cairo MAY in Arabic 19 Apr 82 p 1

[Chief editor Ibrahim Sa'dah article: "Realization of Demands Is Not by Wishful Thinking"]

[Excerpts] For several days talk has centered on whether or not Israel will withdraw from the rest of occupied Sinai.

Some people assert that the withdrawal will take place on time, while others insist that Israel will not withdraw. Each side backs its viewpoint by citing official statements made here and there and chooses from them what satisfies him personally.

I would not be exaggerating to say that there are those who do not want Israel to withdraw from the last inch of the occupied territory. Such a withdrawal in their view is of no national consequence. The implementation of the peace treaty should not be hailed or applauded and Egypt's restorations of its land from the grip of occupation is only a matter of course, for occupation, in their view, cannot last. We have waited patiently for scores of years, so why not wait a few more years after which our land will return to us in one way or another.

Those rejecting the withdrawal have found great pleasure in following up the inflamatory statements recently made by Israeli officials. Every time they hear an Israeli official doubting the possibility of completing withdrawal as scheduled the rejectionists hasten to say: "Didn't we tell you already that Israel will never withdraw? Didn't we tell you that Israel will not honor its obligations and respect its commitments and is only concerned with its own interests? They [the Israelis] are now revealing their true nature by creating ridiculous excuses and fabricated obstacles in order to bring the situation into a deadlock and stop the withdrawal."

The rejectionists are not satisfied with this. Rather, they encourage the Egyptian Government to stand up to Israel, to speak to it in the language of force and challenge. Not only that, some of them have publicly asked President Mubarak to stop the talks with Israel, even if this may lead to halting the withdrawal, on the gounds that the whole world will realize that Israel is wrong, intransigent, rejects peace and disregards the Camp David accords.

It would not be difficult to imagine what would happen then. The rejectionists would pounce on the peace process that Egypt initiated and tear it to pieces, accusing it of being responsible for this failure and for the continuation of the Israeli occupation of the Sinai. They would claim that Israel does not believe in peace and will never withdraw from any land it occupies. They would reiterate that this fact has escaped Egyptian policy, which ignored it and imagined that negotiations could be a substitute for the iron fist and military force to evict the Israeli occupier.

Voices would then be raised denouncing Egypt's policy and all it has done in order to reach a peaceful settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Since Egypt launched the peace process the rejectionists have been doubting its outcome, attacking its steps, and denouncing its initiators. As the date of withdrawal draws closer the doubters are finding difficulty convincing others of their logic and those rejecting peace are losing their influence among the masses that are following the withdrawal steps and Egypt's restoration of its land without war or bloodshed. For this reason they were overjoyed when it was reiterated here and there that Israel will not withdraw and that the agreement will not be implemented. They rejoiced and clapped until their hands bled.

Their rejoicing and clapping will cease only after 25 April, when the last Israeli soldier will withdraw from occupied Sinai.

The rejoicing and the gloating laughter will then disappear and people will see the truth. The people will then know who succeeded and who failed; who has restored his land and who has lost it: who has thought, worked and executed and who has rejected, been negligent and lazy; who has believed in his cause and tolerated accusations and insults for its sake and who has made threats but done nothing and achieved nothing.

Some people do not want this day to come. If it comes it should keep the situation as it is. Israel will not withdraw nor Egypt celebrate; otherwise the rejectionists and doubters will be exposed.

Only 5 full days remain for them to indulge in wishful thinking. This is their right.

OMANI MINISTER MEETS MUBARAK, MAKES STATEMENT

NC201308 Cairo MENA in English 1250 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- Omani State Minister for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi said following his meeting with President Mubarak that he handed the president a message from Sultan Qabus of Oman.

He added that the message deals with the latest Arab developments, especially as regards the fresh developments in the area, especially those concerning the Iraq-Iran war.

Sultan Qabus and President Mubarak will be on constant contact as regards this issue, he added.

'Alawi added he reviewed with President Mubarak the latest developments of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

Sultan Qabus is expected to pay a visit shortly to Egypt, 'Alwai said, but added that the date of the visit has not yet been fixed and that contacts will continue to set it.

Asked whether Sultan Qabus Ibn Sa'id of Oman would attend Egypt's celebrations marking the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, 'Alwai said as far as he knows the celebrations would be limited.

On the Arab situation, 'Alawi regretted the present state of unprecedented disarray among the Arabs.

He also urged for exerting efforts to surmount side differences among the Arab countries, particularly among those that have relations with the main Arab cause.

'Alawi added that the moderate Arab countries, especially the Gulf countries, should work on solving these problems or at least try to avert them in the present juncture.

On whether the Arab stance could be ameliorated after the Israeli withdrawl, 'Alawi said that he hoped so.

Over President Mubarak's impression on the Israeli withdrawal on April 25, 'Alwai said that President Mubarak was optimistic and said "we should also be optimistic."

Leaves Cairo

NC201510 Cairo MENA in English 1406 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- Omani State Minister for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi left here this afternoon winding up a few hours' lightning visit during which he handed a message from Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to President Husni Mubarak.

He was seen off at Cairo International Airport by Foreign Undersecretary Ambassador Hasan Nayil and Oman's ambassador here 'Abdallah al-Ghazali.

HUSAYN SAYS ECONOMY SOUND; DENOUNCES AL-ASAD

JN201818 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn has stressed that the aims of the 17 July revolution are to preserve the dignity and sovereignty of the Iraqi people and to protect their security and insure the happiness of future generations, thus making the Iraqi revolution the property of the Iraqis. Receiving today a number of citizens who have financially supported our glorious battle, the president said that without socialism, man can never be happy. However, our socialism makes all the people dignified and insures them a standard of living commensurate with the needs of the age and the resources of the country.

The president said that had our regime not found an extraordinary activity in the society, it would have created such an activity because without this extraordinary and socialist activity, man's happiness would be impossible. The president stressed that the modern history of Iraq is different from past history but is connected with the high and glorious peaks of its history rather than the low and inactive periods. If we wanted, millions of Iraqi children, old men and women, we would find them rushing forward to fight the enemy forces, the president added.

The president made it clear that those who imagine that Iraq's treasury will be empty if an oil pipeline is cut off, are suffering from great delusions along with their ally Hafiz al-Asad, because Iraq's treasury is not only what is in the Finance Ministry but what exists in the conscience of the Iraqi people, who can adapt to circumstances and continue offering sacrifices for their homeland in order to remain glorious and able to make wealth available to them, to future generations and to humanity.

The president asserted that when there is a choice between Iraq or blood, we will give rivers of blood rather than sacrifice Iraq. Fighting and construction will continue with the same zest and with growing ability unitl the enemy recognizes Iraq's sovereignty over Iraqi territory and its right to security.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: AGREEMENT WITH IRAN NEAR

PM201507 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Baghdad -- A delegation representing the Good Offices Committee mission between Iraq and Iran made a brief visit to Iran yesterday, after which it returned to Baghdad within the framework of efforts to reach a settlement to the current war between the two countries. The mission is headed by Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure, who is accompanied by mission spokesman Habib Chatti and the Guinean foreign minister and minister of interior.

Immediately upon their arrival yesterday morning, the mission members met briefly with the Iranian president and then flew to Baghdad at 0930. Despite the secrecy and reticence of the mediators, including the Algerian president, the prevalent view is that there are great possibilities of reaching some kind of agreement within a few days. ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that the World Islamic Conference committee headed by Dr Ma'ruf ad-Dawalibi, adviser to King Khalid, which is also mediating in the dispute between the two countries, will arrive in Baghdad Tuesday to report to President Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi Government on the progress in talks with Iranian officials.

GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN201711 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1705 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization; Guinean Foreign Minister El Hadj Abdoulaye Toure; and members of the Islamic Good Offices Committee arrived here this afternoon on a visit to Iraq within the framework of the committee's efforts to seek a solution to the Iraqi-Iranian dispute. They were welcomed by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and Iraqi officials.

ISLAMIC MEDIATION DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

JN201352 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1312 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) -- The delegation of the World Islamic Conference -- which is trying to resolve the Iraqi-Iranian dispute -- headed by M.H. Mohamed, Sri Lanka minister of transport and religious affairs, arrived in Baghdad this afternoon. The delegation includes the congress' secretary general, Ma'ruf ad-Dawalibi, and the assistant secretary general. The World Islamic Conference delegation visited Iraq and Iran last week within its first round of mediation talks in Tehran and Baghdad.

ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI HOLDS TALKS, DEPARTS

JN191802 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Apr (INA) -- Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Baghdad this afternoon at the end of a 1-day visit to Iraq. During the visit, Klibi held talks with Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi. The two sides discussed the current situation in the Arab arena, the developments in the Iraqi-Iranian dispute and Iran's insistence on pursuing the war with the backing and support of imperialism and Zionism.

They also reviewed the recent measures taken by the Syrian regime represented by the closing of the border with Iraq and canceling the agreement on the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory, which contradicts the spirit and provisions of the Arab League's charter and the bases of Arab solidarity and means that the Syrian regime has overtly allied itself with the suspect Persian regime in its war of aggression against Arab Iraq.

Tariq 'Aziz urged the Arab League to shoulder its historic and pan-Arab responsibilities of trying to prevent any intentional harm being done to the legitimate interests of any Arab country and to confront cases of collusion against my Arab country which is an Arab League member by any other Arab country which is also an Arab League member and which cooperates with a foreign country whose designs for expansion in Iraq and the Arab homeland are very well known.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 683

JN201725 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1633 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] During the past 24 hours, Iraqi forces inflicted heavy losses on Iranian enemy forces amounting to 69 killed and 2 tanks, 1 personnel carrier, 2 vehicles, 1 tubular launcher, 1 excavator, 1 stockpile of hardware and 4 observation posts destroyed. A number of enemy soldiers were injured and others were captured. Communique No 683 issued today by the Armed Forces General Command said Iraqi fighter planes raided enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the front today, scored direct and effective hits and returned safely to base with the exception of one Iraqi plane which fell on enemy territory.

The communique held the Iranian side responsible for the safety of the pilot. The communique put our sacrifices at five martyrs in all sectors. The following is the text of the communique:

For the sake of our dignity and sovereignty and in order to restore our rights to territory and waters, the triumphant legions of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah are continuing their operations on the front. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. One of our units last night attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the Mehran area, clashed with enemy forces using various weapons, killed 27 and wounded a number of men.
2. One of our forward units clashed with an enemy unit in front of our positions at Al-Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area, pounded it with various weapons, killed 22 and destroyed 1 personnel carrier, 1 vehicle, 1 tubular launcher and 1 stockpile of hardware. This morning, our units besieged an enemy force in the same area, killed 9, captured the rest of them and seized a quantity of serviceable light weapons.
3. Our fighter planes today raided enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the front, scored direct and effective hits and returned safely to base, with the exception of one plane which fell on enemy territory. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the safety of the pilot.
4. One of our forward units spotted an enemy concentrations in front of its positions in the Shush area. The unit pounded the enemy concentration with its weapons, killing nine and destroying two tanks.
5. Two killed and one vehicle, one excavator and one observation post destroyed in the Abadan area.
6. Three observation posts destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amounted to 69 killed, a number of men wounded, a number of men captured and 2 tanks, 1 personnel carrier, 2 vehicles, 1 tubular launcher, 1 excavator, 1 stockpile of hardware and 4 observation posts destroyed.

7. Our sacrifices: Five martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 Apr 1982

MILITARY SPOKESMAN DENIES IRAN DOWNED PLANES

JN201734 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) -- An Iraqi military source has described Iranian claims on the downing of three Iraqi planes as desperate. In a statement to INA this evening, the Iraqi military spokesman said Iranian media are adopting a course of lies, clamor and exaggerations to conceal the facts from the Iranian people and the world at large, to prolong the war fever and to cover up for the heavy losses the Iranian forces are sustaining daily.

He stressed that Iraq reports faithfully the facts of the war and does not conceal any information as evidenced by the fact of the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command's statement today admitting the losses of one Iraqi plane during the raids which Iraqi planes launched on enemy positions and concentrations. The military spokesman said the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command has nothing to conceal from its citizens and that the war losses are faithfully reported in accordance with the progress of military activities on a front which extends over 1200 km. He added that the Iranian claims are basically intended to cover up for the heavy losses sustained by the Iranian forces as a result of the effective and successful raids by our fighter planes against the enemy's positions, particularly in the southern and central sectors of the battlefield.

The military spokesman praised the capability of the Iraqi Air Force and its role in the just war that Iraq is waging against Iran. He said the Iraqi Air Force fully controls the skies which are at the mercy of Iraqi fighter planes and their valiant pilots.

CHEDLI KLIBI MEETS KING HUSAYN, DEPARTS

JN201830 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. They discussed current Arab developments and the Arab League's role in eliminating all barriers facing joint Arab action. They also discussed means of further consolidating inter-Arab relations to serve the nation's interests and objectives.

Chedli Klibi left Amman later in the evening following a 48-hour visit to Jordan.

AR-RA'Y URGES ARABS TO FACE U.S. VETO TOGETHER

JN210832 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 21 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AR-RA'Y said: **Even shooting at worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque has found** protection under the U.S. veto umbrella at the UN Security Council. Hence, the council failed to condemn the ugly crime despite its violation of one of the most religious places cherished by Arabs and Muslims. This all happened despite the fact that 14 members of the council confirmed the gravity of the crime and the responsibility shouldered by Israel on this account.

What happened at the council indicates that the United States is committed to protecting Israeli practices against any sanction regardless of the bestiality of these crimes and aggressions. This makes it incumbent upon Arabs and Muslims to stop chasing mirages. The hope pinned on the awakening of the U.S. conscience is a mirage, and resorting to the UN Security Council is also a mirage. The truth that is ignored by Arabs and Muslims remains. This truth calls on them to resort to their consciences and their honor to mend all disputes among them without any preconditions, slackness or resentment.

After all that has happened, Arabs and Muslims have no alternative but to join ranks and build their intrinsic power, which is what Jordan has been and still is advocating. They must reach the level of challenges that have to be confronted by real struggle and not by complaints here and there. History, with its many lessons, has shown that nations that endured oppression triumphed and professional criminals were defeated. All past and recent lessons have undoubtedly proved that commitment to the unity of ranks and struggle has and still is the only precondition to confronting and aborting the aggressor.

The road is clear and the lessons learned from history still exist. There is no room for sadness if Arabs continue to be those who reject humiliation, disgrace and refuse to take the leftovers from the tables of the mean ones.

ISRAEL AIR FORCE BOMBS BEIRUT, OTHER AREAS

NC211418 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Israeli warplanes are still raiding Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah and surrounding areas. Israeli warplanes are flying in the skies of Beirut drawing intensive ground fire. Israeli warplanes raided the areas of Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah and their surroundings at 1425. Approximately 60 U.S. F-15 and F-16 planes are taking part in the raid. A UNIFIL official spokesman in southern Lebanon has stated that Israeli warplanes have raided the Ad-Damur area and Beirut suburbs. The UN spokesman gave no other details.

Billows of smoke have been seen rising in the areas of Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah as a result of the many fires which broke out in the area. Our reporter in Sidon says that ('Ayn Majdud) in the Ash-Shuf district has been subjected to an Israeli shelling [qasfin Israeli] and that the wounded are being moved to Sidon hospitals.

Missiles Fired at Planes

NC211357 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1341 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Israeli air raid continues against some positions and Palestinian camps in the southern suburb of the capital, Ad-Damur, Al-Jiyah, Mazbud, (Tilal Shim) and (Dahr Al-Mgharah).

Missiles and antiaircraft projectiles [qadha'if] have been fired in the direction of the raiding planes. The aircraft were releasing heat balloons behind them in the air to avert the missiles. These planes are now flying over the capital and areas nearby.

A report received from the south says the Abu al-Aswad area has also been attacked. At 1515, the army commander was summoned to the presidential palace in B'abda, while the Cabinet was still in session and while the consultations were still underway between the president of the republic and senior ministers in the republican palace.

We mention at this point that Beirut International Airport remains closed to air traffic to this time. Planes heading for Beirut have been notified to delay their arrival until further notice.

Losses sustained in the air attacks have not yet been determined because of the successive explosions and the difficulty of gathering any statistics.

60 Planes in Raid

NC211347 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1330 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A military source in the joint forces has indicated that the number of Israeli planes attacking Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah, Harit an-Na'imah, Ad-Dawhah and Mazbud is estimated at about 60 F-15 and F-16's. The joint forces' ground resistance is bravely intercepting the planes, preventing them from reaching their targets.

Helicopters Over Sea

NC211338 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1316 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Dear listeners, Israeli Air Force planes are still flying in Lebanese airspace. The area being subjected to the aerial attacks has widened.

It now includes the areas of Sabra and Al-Fakhani in the southern suburbs of the capital, while Israeli helicopters are flying over Lebanese territorial waters.

The Voice of Lebanon correspondent says Israeli Air Force planes split into three formations, with each formation including four planes, and flew at a very high altitude over Sidon. Then they pounced on the areas attacked, which have included Ad-Damur, Ad-Dawhah, Al-Jiyah, Harat an-Ni'mah, Mazbud, Sabra and Al-Fakhani.

The sound of bombing is still being heard at this time. The Palestinian command has asked its men to evacuate the positions [ikhla' al-mawaqi'], and a state of alert has been proclaimed.

Raids Extended

NC211323 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1310 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Zionist enemy planes expanded their air raids, which started this afternoon, by attacking a short time ago the Lebanese township of Mazbud, at the western access to the Ash-Shuf area.

The joint forces' ground resistance is bravely and efficiently intercepting enemy planes to prevent them from reaching their target. We will give you further details during our open transmission.

Beirut Airport Closed

NC211321 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1307 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The latest report we have just been handed states that Beirut airport was closed to air traffic some time ago as a result of Israeli air attacks against Ad-Damur and the outskirts.

Here is another report from the editorial section following our report on the closure of Beirut International Airport to air traffic.

[Begin recording] Israeli air attacks against the areas of Ad-Damur and nearby areas are continuing at this time. We have learned, as we broadcast a little while ago, that Lebanese authorities have closed Beirut International Airport, because many Israeli aircraft are in the air. The sounds of loud explosions are being heard in the capital and surrounding areas. These sounds are originating from the Israeli air attacks against Ad-Damur and nearby areas. It has been impossible to determine the extent of the losses because the air attacks are continuing. We will stay with you to provide you with successive reports on the latest developments. [end recording]

Palestinian Military Spokesman

NC211318 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1308 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] At 1425, Israeli warplanes raided Ad-Damur and an-Na'imah areas and their environs. An explosion took place along the Al-Awza'i road 5 minutes before the raid. There has not been sufficient information about the explosion. Ground resistance intercepted the raiding Israeli planes.

A short while ago, a Palestinian military spokesman made the following statement:

Squadrons of the Israeli Air Force bombed Ad-Damur, Harat an-Na'imah and Ad-Dawhah, south of Beirut at 1430. They were intercepted by the ground resistance. The raid is continuing on these areas. It is estimated that approximately 60 U.S. F-15 planes are participating in this criminal raid.

Areas Not Attacked

NC211503 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1422 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] It has been confirmed to us that the Beaurivage and Ar-Ramlat Al-Bayda' areas have not been attacked. The air attack reached Al-Awza'i and Khaldah autostrad. The situation is now calm, but enemy planes are continuing their intensive flights. We ask brother compatriots not to go to the areas that have been attacked, because the enemy might try to attack again.

Israeli, Syrian Dogfight

NC211449 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1427 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] At 1606, Israeli warplanes flew over Al-Biqa' today. Ground-to-air SAM missiles were fired at them. Syrian planes flew in the northeastern skies. In the south, warplanes flew over Hasbayya, Burghul and Az-Zahrani

An AFP dispatch says the Israeli Army has appealed to inhabitants of northern Israel on the Lebanese-Israeli border to go into underground shelters, but that the warning sirens were not sounded and that the Israeli Army was content with using loudspeakers. A high state of tension prevails in the upper Galilee area, where the inhabitants were surprised by this event.

In the meantime, Palestinian commands in the areas that have been bombed have brought in excavators to remove debris in the demolished places. The number of victims is not yet known.

We have just been informed that at 1615, a dogfight took place between Syrian and Israeli warplanes over Beirut and that the dogfight extended to the skies of Kisrawan, where a plane crashed in Harisah. It has been reiterated that the fallen plane is a Syrian MiG. It has also been said that the pilot parachuted out of his plane over the (Al-Quttin) area.

Palestinian sources said a short while ago that another warplane crashed in Al-Biqa' and that its identity has not yet been determined.

We are now in direct contact with the editorial room to see what is new.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified speaker] Hello.

[Announcer] Kamal.

[Unidentified speaker]: News reports confirm the downing of a Syrian aircraft between Ghazir and Harisah. A pilot was seen bailing out. There are other reports about the second plane, which I have already mentioned, indicating that it has crashed in the Bar Ilyas area, in Al-Biqa', as the result of a dogfight between three Israeli aircraft and five Syrian aircraft. Further details will follow later. [end recording]

Therefore, as we have said, a Syrian MiG has fallen over Harisah and its pilot has bailed out over the [word indistinct] area. Furthermore, another as yet unidentified plane has crashed in the Al-Biqa' area.

Tyre Not Hit

NC211418 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1412 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A correspondent of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY in Sidon reports that Israeli warplanes are flying over the Abu al-Aswad area and in the skies over the city of Tyre and the south in general. He adds that no raids have yet been launched on the city of Tyre and its surroundings.

Cabinet Meets

NC211459 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1432 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Cabinet meeting under the chairmanship of President Ilyas Sarkis is still in session at the presidential palace. Army commander Gen Victor Khuri was summoned to the palace to adopt the appropriate measures. Contacts between Lebanon and Syria have been held at the highest levels. Contact has also been established with Lebanon's permanent delegate at the United Nations, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, to adopt the necessary measures at the Security Council.

We were informed a short while ago that as a result of the Israeli raid, shells fell on the Ad-Damur highway but that the road between Beirut and Sidon has not been cut off as a result of the bombing. An educational institute was hit in the Majdud area during the Israeli raid on the area.

The Palestinian military council is now in session under PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to adopt the necessary measures.

Security Council Complaint

NC211455 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1407 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Cabinet has extended its session in the presidential palace in B'abda, and consultations and contacts are continuing with international quarters abroad, security commands and rescue and first aid teams. Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes made a sortie -- the sixth -- from 1430 until 1600.

News reports now make it clear that during the attack a radar site of the Syrian deterrent forces was hit in the 'Aramun area. Furthermore, two naval bases of the PLO in Al-Jiyah have been attacked. At 1600, the road from Ad-Damur to An-Na'imah, Khaldah, 'Aramun, family beach and the beach club was hit by bombs of the raiding planes. Fires were seen blazing in a Palestinian base in Khaldah.

Some time ago, contacts were held between Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, who is now in B'abda Palace, and Lebanese chief UN delegate Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni to submit an urgent complaint to the UN Security Council.

The health minister has instructed government hospitals and first aid centers to open their doors to treat the wounded immediately. We will provide you with further details as they reach us.

Syrian Missile Bases Hit

NC211522 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1504 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Dear listeners, unconfirmed information states that Israeli planes have attacked the Syrian SAM missile bases in Al-Biqa'. Immediately afterward, dogfights occurred between Israel and Syrian planes. A Syrian plane fell in the area. Two Syrian pilots bailed out over the (Miqsi) area in Al-Biqa'. However, and concerning the Syrian plane that fell in (Dar'un), its pilot bailed out over the Al-Qasim area.

In another development, and according to official information, some 19 people have been killed in the Israeli air attack. However, the Voice of Lebanon correspondents say that well over 25 people have been killed to this time.

The Cabinet session ended at 1650, that is, some 10 minutes ago. Prime Minister al-Wazzan immediately announced that the Cabinet will remain in session.

Cabinet Meeting Ends

NC211519 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Cabinet session ended at 1650. The session began at 1300, and army commander Gen Victor Khuri joined the meeting later.

Following the session, President Sarkis chaired a meeting that included Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus. Consultations were held on the developments in the situation. We will provide you with the Cabinet's decisions as soon as we receive them.

Army Statement

JN211527 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1515 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] We have received the following statement from the Fifth Branch of the Arab Army of Lebanon: At 1430 today, Israeli warplanes raided some of our positions in Jabal Lubnan. The raids lasted approximately 1 hour. Our ground defenses and antiaircraft confronted the enemy planes and prevented them from achieving their objectives. We will provide you with more details in later communiques.

[Signed] The Arab Army of Lebanon, Fifth Branch

GDR'S SINDERMANN MAKES STATEMENT, LEAVES 20 APR

JN201450 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1240 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 20 Apr (SANA) -- Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR's People's Chamber, his wife and his delegation left Damascus this morning following a 4-day visit to Syria. He was seen off at Damascus airport by Mahmud az-Zu'bi, People's Assembly speaker; his wife; members of the People's Assembly; the GDR ambassador in Damascus; the heads of the socialist states' diplomatic missions in Damascus; and members of GDR community in Damascus.

In a statement to SANA, Sindermann expressed his profound pleasure with the warm hospitality he and his delegation received in Syria and his complete satisfaction with the successful and constructive discussions he held with the Syrian People's Assembly delegation headed by Mahmud az-Zu'bi. He said there was complete agreement on the issues they discussed. The discussions centered on international affairs, the Arab region and bilateral relations, particularly parliamentary relations.

Sindermann also praised the fruitful and useful discussions he held with high-ranking government and party officials. He also expressed his pleasure with his comprehensive talks with militant Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party and president of the republic, whom he described as a brave leader of the Arab nation. He also said President al-Asad is characterized by wisdom, logic and steadfastness in the struggle for Arab causes and for the progress of Syria. He added that during President al-Asad's reign, Syria has witnessed great economic, social and political achievements.

Sindermann said the Arab aims President al-Asad is struggling to achieve are in safe and sincere hands, both in the fields of development and liberation and in opposing imperialism, Zionism and reaction.

Sindermann expressed confidence that the existing relations between Syria and the GDR will become closer, stronger and more comprehensive in all fields serving the interests of both countries and peoples.

AL-AHMAR CONFERS WITH PFLP DELEGATION 20 APRIL

JN211027 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 21 Apr (SANA) -- Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received here last night the PFLP delegation headed by Abu 'Ali Mustafa, PFLP deputy secretary general. He is accompanied by Abu Ra'id and Abu Nidal, PFLP Political Bureau members.

The two sides held discussions on the current situation in the Arab region, our kinfolk's uprising in the occupied West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights and the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaughts.

Comrade al-Ahmar reiterated the strategic alliance between the Ba'th Party and its revolution in Syria and the Palestinian revolution. He also confirmed Syria's continued support for the Palestinian people, with all their factions under the leadership of the PLO, and the establishment of a unified stand and joint action against the Camp David accords and the conspiratorial liquidation plans of the Camp David partners.

Comrade al-Ahmar pointed out that Syria is careful, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, to strengthen the Syrian Palestinian unity struggle and the alliance among the Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese sides.

IDF SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES 'COUNTERATTACK' IN LEBANON

TA211404 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1358 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A few minutes ago the IDF spokesman issued the following announcement: The terrorist organizations whose central commands and bases are situated in Lebanon have in the last weeks and days conducted bloody attacks and have perpetrated murderous acts against Israeli citizens in Israel and in Europe which reached their peak this morning when an IDF officer was killed by a mine. In light of these clear provocations, the government instructed the IDF to conduct a counterattack on three terrorist targets in Lebanon south of Beirut and northeast of Sidon. The targets attacked served as the bases of operations for launching terror and sabotage acts against Israel. The bases contained warfare means such as 130-mm cannons, 120-mm mortars, antiaircraft missiles, jeeps, recoilless barrels and other terrorist vehicles. All our aircraft returned safely to their bases.

Further Details

TA211408 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] About 2 hours ago the Israeli Air Force launched an extensive operation against terrorist targets at various sites in Lebanon. The IDF spokesman reports the operation is still underway. It has been reported the government instructed the IDF to act against three terrorist targets south of Beirut, and northeast of Sidon in the wake of the bloody attacks and the murderous acts in Israel and in Europe. In the wake of the recent acts of murder perpetrated recently by the terrorists, acts which reached their peak this morning in the mining incident in which an IDF officer was killed, the targets attacked served as the bases for operations for launching acts of terror against Israel.

The Lebanese radio stations report the Israeli Air Force launched an extensive operation against terrorist targets at various sites, including Beirut. The Israeli aircraft, in formations of four, are attacking targets in the camps of Sabra and (Fakhani) in southwest Beirut. The town Port of Ad-Damur and terrorist concentrations in villages and townships in southern Lebanon are also being attacked. Terrorist radar installations along the Lebanese coast have also been hit. The PLO has ordered its men to withdraw from most of its outposts due to the strong Israeli fire. The terrorists claim that 60 F-15's and F-16's are participating in the bombing. The announcers of the Voice of Lebanon and the Phalangist radio say that many attack helicopters are participating in the operation.

At the same time, it has been reported, that Israeli Navy boats are attacking Ad-Damur. However, the IDF spokesman has denied the latter. The Beirut airport has been closed to traffic for about 2 hours. The Lebanese Government has been holding an emergency session and the commander of the army is briefing it on the IDF operation.

The Israeli Air Force operated in Lebanon about 10 months ago for the last time, on the eve of the signing of the cease-fire agreement. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports from the northern settlements that a state of alert has been declared in the area. The inhabitants of Qiryat Shemona have been called upon to be on the alert.

IDF Gives Details

TA211514 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1502 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] An Israeli Air Force attack began this afternoon on three targets south of Beirut and northeast of Sidon.

Our correspondent reports the details as furnished by the IDF spokesman:

[Unidentified correspondent -- live] The IDF spokesman reports that three targets were attacked today: a terrorist base in Mazbud, 10 kms northeast of Sidon -- this base served as a training camp of Fatah and it included dozens of terrorists as well as antiaircraft cannons, trucks, jeeps, buildings and tents. The second is a naval base located at (Duha), 10 kms south of Beirut on the coast. This is a training base which also serves as a base for launching operations against Israel. The base includes over 10 [figure as heard] terrorists; and the terrorists' boats, as well as sabotage materiel, are stored in this base. There is also a land base in (Duha), the third base bombed today, a very large terrorist operation base. There are over 50 terrorists in this base as well as six buildings and 26 tents. There are assorted weapons in this base: four 130-mm cannons, 120-mm mortars, 12 jeeps carrying recoilless cannons, antiaircraft cannons and trucks equipped with light machineguns.

The attack today came in the wake of the 32d violation of the cease-fire agreement reached through the mediation of U.S. envoy Philip Habib on 24 June 1981. An IDF soldier was killed and another was wounded when the vehicle they were driving drove over an antitank mine. The mine had been planted last night by terrorists in a dirt road near the village of At-Tayyibah in southern Lebanon. This was the climax of a process which began over the last few weeks, in the course of which the terrorists violated the agreement and perpetrated bloody attacks and acts of murder against [Israeli] citizens in Israel and in Europe. Despite the fact that the terrorists claimed that the agreement applies only to the area of southern Lebanon, they have recently also begun operating from that area. About 2 weeks ago, they opened fire at an IDF Dabur boat on patrol opposite the coast of Tyre and they fired hand-held missile launchers and antiaircraft shells at IDF aircraft flying over the area of Sidon. The terrorists did not keep calm on the other fronts and since the beginning of this year they infiltrated four times into Israel from Al-Biqa'. At the end of January, following a battle, the IDF captured a three-man terrorist squad near the village of (Tayasir). In addition, although it is explicitly stated in the agreement that acts of hostility should not be perpetrated against the area controlled by Major Haddad, the terrorists have been constantly attacking it. Three of Haddad's soldiers have been killed in this period and seven civilians residing in the enclave in southern Lebanon were wounded.

Syrian Fighter Downed

TA211440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1435 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Lebanese radio a short while ago announced the shooting down of a Syrian fighter by Israeli Air Force planes acting in the Lebanese skies. Our correspondent Mikha'el Gurdus reports. Reports broadcast in Beirut a few minutes ago reported that after 1600 [1400 GMT] a Syrian fighter was shot down in the Beirut skies. The fight took place when Syrian planes tried to intercept our planes. It was also reported that while Israeli planes were flying in the Lebanese skies over Al-Biqa', antiaircraft fire was directed at them by the Syrian surface-to-air missles but they did not hit our planes.

Syrian Radar Site Bombed

TA211449 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1435 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A short while ago Lebanon turned to the president of the UN Security Council asking that the council be convened for an emergency session to discuss the Israeli offensive. The Voice of Lebanon radio station reported a short while ago that Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus instructed the Lebanese UN ambassador to do so.

According to the latest reports, the major hits by the aerial bombings were to a radar installation of the Syrian Army in the region (Ramun). Two terrorist naval bases were destroyed in the region of Al-Jiyih near Sidon. Large fires are raging in the terrorists' commands in Ad-Damur and in the region of (Khaldo), south of Beirut. All roads from southern Lebanon have been closed to traffic and are being used only for ambulances.

EARLIER REPORTAGE ON CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

Sidon Incident

TA201558 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1555 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Here is a new report: The IDF spokesman has announced that antiaircraft fire and several hand-held missile launchers were fired at Israeli Air Force planes this morning, when they were on a routine patrol in the Sidon area. A hand-held missile launcher was also fired yesterday from Syrian territory at an air force plane that was on a routine training flight over the Golan Heights. The remains of the missile were found near Ramat Magshimim. In both incidents, our aircraft were not hit and returned safely to their bases.

Golan Heights Incident

TA210747 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Yesterday tension returned to the north after the IDF spokesman announced that antiaircraft missiles had been fired at Israeli planes on patrol flights in the Sidon region and from Syrian territory at an Israeli plane flying over the Golan Heights. This indicates renewed tension in the north, because Israel regards the matter as a violation of the cease-fire and a grave move by the terrorists.

Generally the IDF spokesman does not announce patrol flights in southern Lebanon which, in fact, are routine, but the terrorists and the Phalangist radio often publicize these flights. The firing from Syrian territory is to be seen as something separate. The announcement about this was delayed for 24 hours, until the remains of the missile were found near Ramat Magshimim in the Golan Heights, and therefore it was agreed yesterday to announce both firing incidents together. The HA'ARETZ correspondent, who spent yesterday in the Golan Heights, reports that at about 1000 [0800GMT] echoes of explosions were heard from the Beaufort Castle area.

Haddad Reports Violations

TA201341 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] The commander of the militia in southern Lebanon, Major Haddad, complained to the UNIFIL commander that over the past 2 weeks the terrorists have violated the cease-fire three times. General Callaghan promised that the reinforcement his units will receive shortly will prevent the terrorists from crossing the lines and planting mines in the militia-controlled area. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht notes that this is the first time that the UNIFIL commander came for an official visit to Major Haddad's command headquarters.

UNIFIL Reports Incident

TA210548 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] UNIFIL has reported that terrorists yesterday fired at IDF patrol planes five times.

Twice they were fired upon from Ar-Rashidiyah on the coast and three times from Ramat an-Nabatiyah. The IDF spokesman reported that yesterday hand-held launchers fired missiles from the area of Sidon at IDF planes and from Syrian territory at a plane flying over the Golan Heights. Our planes were not hit.

IDF Soldier Killed

TA211108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] During the night an IDF soldier was killed and another wounded in southern Lebanon when their vehicle went over an antitank mine. This has been announced by the IDF spokesman. The mine was laid during the night on a dirt road near the village of At-Tayyibah, near a UNIFIL post at which Nigerian soldiers are stationed. The family of the dead soldier has been informed.

Our military correspondent, Shmu'el Tal, reports that since the cease-fire agreement 9 months ago, the terrorists have violated the agreement 32 times with firing and other terrorist actions on the Lebanese border. As a result of that activity an IDF soldier was killed and another wounded. Three of Major Haddad's men have been killed and seven civilians from the southern Lebanese enclaves have been wounded. Israel regards last night's mining action, in which an IDF soldier was killed, as a grave violation of the cease-fire agreement.

BEGIN, 'ALI AGREE ON FORM OF REAFFIRMATION

TA201313 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by Mati Golan]

[Text] In discussions held yesterday between Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Prime Minister Menahem Begin, and especially in the meeting held yesterday evening, certain progress was achieved on the main issues of contention between Israel and Egypt. Most of the discussions yesterday were devoted to Israel's demand for a reaffirmation of the principles of the Camp David agreements. The principles, whose reaffirmation Israel is seeking, deal mainly with the way to solve the Palestinian problem, Egypt's relations with the PLO, and a detailed definition of the term "hostile propaganda," which is prohibited by the agreements.

At the evening meeting at the prime minister's residence, progress was achieved on this matter and Egypt agreed to the form the reaffirmation will take. It seems that it will be in a letter to be sent by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to the prime minister of Israel and the president of Egypt. In this letter the commitment of the parties to the Camp David accords will be reaffirmed and -- according to Israel's demand -- particularly the commitment to the accords' main principles. This letter, in respect to both its reception and contents, will be affirmed by the prime minister of Israel and the president of Egypt.

In contrast, there remain differences of opinion concerning the formulation of the letter. Apparently these differences center on the Palestinian issue, the manner of Egypt's treatment of the issue after the withdrawal, and Egypt's relations with the PLO. In other matters, in whose reaffirmation Israel is interested, no agreement on formulation has been reached. In Jerusalem, it is presumed that agreement on this will be achieved in the next few days, an understanding already having been reached on the form of the document of reaffirmation.

No agreement has yet been reached on the question of the fate of the Tabah area near Elat. Progress was achieved when Egypt agreed that Rafi Nelson's village stay in place and continue to operate until a final decision is made on the fate of the area.

However, Egypt is still opposed to the continuation of construction of the hotel in the area. On this matter, it has been learned, the Egyptian foreign minister demonstrated great intractibility.

The conclusion to be derived from yesterday's talks is that despite the achievement of progress it is still too early to welcome results. Even the agreements reached still require confirmation by President Mubarak and the Israeli Government. However, even supposing that this confirmation is forthcoming -- points of contention still remain. Meanwhile, it is believed with great certainty that in the next few days an acceptable solution will be found to all the questions and that the withdrawal will be carried out on 25 April, as fixed in the peace agreement. As for matters that remain in dispute -- and it appears that these will be of secondary importance -- it will be agreed that they be settled after the withdrawal.

'Urgent Letter' From Mubarak

TA210453 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The president of Egypt has again promised to the prime minister that his country will abide by the solution to the Palestinian problem as stipulated in the Camp David accords. This statement is in an urgent letter brought to Mr Begin's residence last night by the Egyptian ambassador to Israel. In the letter, the Egyptian president clarifies all the points which Israel had sought before the completion of the withdrawal. Government circles told our correspondents that the contents of President Mubarak's letter satisfy Israel's demands and allay its doubts.

Sources in Cairo reported the letter does not go beyong Cairo's previous positions, but rather strengthens the commitments to the Camp David accords and serves as an answer to Israel's demand for a written Egyptian commitment in addition to the peace accords.

The prime minister will bring the letter before a special session of the Cabinet this morning, and apparently, will recommend completing the withdrawal from the Sinai on the date agreed upon. Last night, Mr Begin met for talks with U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel. In the meeting, the Israeli participants, including the foreign minister and the defense minister, raised the points Israel wants included in the announcement which apparently will be made public by the U.S. President.

Further Details

TA210728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Excerpt] In a few hours the hands will go up in the Cabinet session and then it will be known what will happen -- in other words, if the withdrawal from Sinai will be completed or not. Over the last 10 days a vigorous political effort has been made to improve Israel's standing with the United States and to ensure that relations with Egypt would be built on a firm basis. A high-ranking government source told me late last night that the prime minister received all that he sought.

This morning it is expected that the letter from the U.S. President will be brought to the Cabinet session. Mr Reagan says he pledges that the sole means for solving the Palestinian problem is the autonomy plan as outlined at Camp David. The United States will continue to guarantee to Israel a number of undertakings. Details are not to be made known.

Egypt also has made unequivocal clarifications. In a 3-page letter, President Mubarak promises to the prime minister that his country is bound by the Camp David accords. In them, the letter says, we committed ourselves to negotiate on the autonomy and to a solution to the Palestinian problem in all aspects and we will continue until we reach an agreement. This is the only workable plan, this is our policy, and so it will remain in the future. President Mubarak reiterates the promise he made to Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon to cooperate continuously to prevent arms smuggling to terrorist organizations in the Gaza Strip by way of northern Sinai and, in general, to cooperate against terrorism.

The Egyptian president, in his letter, expresses appreciation for Israel's efforts to fulfill the last stage of the peace agreement: the carrying out of the withdrawal from the Yamit District. It will also be made clear to the ministers at the Cabinet session that the Egyptians have corrected the military violations of the peace agreement in the Sinai. It cannot be known what decision will be made in the Cabinet. One can only speculate that the prime minister, despite his having quoted to Kamal Hasan 'Ali the words of Winston Churchill -- I do not rule alone; I only have one finger in the government -- will tip the scales. The peace agreement with Egypt, despite fears, will be completed with the words of Menahem Begin in the background: The difficulties of peace are preferable to the pains of war.

CABINET ISSUES STATEMENT ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL

TA211304 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor reading the Cabinet statement after the Cabinet session -- recorded]

[Text] The Cabinet today held a session in order to discuss the completion of the withdrawal from Sinai. The following decision was made:

1. The decision was unanimous. The Government of Egypt has taken steps to rectify the infringements of the security arrangemnts in the demilitarized and limitation of forces zones in Sinai as stipulated in the military protocols of the treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel.

2. The Egyptian authorities have undertaken measures to prevent terrorist incursions and the smuggling of all types of war materiel from Egyptian territory into Israeli territory. In his letter to the prime minister of 16 April 1982, the president of Egypt promised to prevent acts of this kind in the future.

3. The president of Egypt, in the letter he addressed to the prime minister on 18 April 1982 reaffirmed -- I quote -- on 26 March 1979, as we signed the historic peace treaty, we signed a letter containing the commitment to negotiate continuously and in good faith to conclude the negotiations at the earliest possible date. The purpose of these negotiations was stated as follows: to agree prior to the elections on the modality for establishing the electing of the self-governing authority, administrative council, define its powers and responsibilities and other related issues. We intend, says President Mubarak, to continue negotiating with you, with the aid of the United States as our full partner, until we reach agreement.

4. In view of these facts, the Government of Israel has decided that it shall, on its part, carry out all its commitments in accordance with the treaty of peace and will evacuate the Sinai of Israeli forces and civilians by 25 April 1982.

5. The prime minister brought to the knowledge of the Cabinet the facts of the letter of the President of the United States to the prime minister on 20 April 1982. This letter is of great significance with respect to the security of Israel and the Jewish people. The Government of Israel expresses its deep appreciation for the President of the United States, Mr Ronald Reagan.

6. The Government of Israel conveys its gratitude to the under secretary of state, Mr Walter Stoessel. and to his advisers for their contribution in establishing an atmosphere of understanding between Egypt and Israel.

7. The Government of Israel expresses its hope that the treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel will be maintained and carried out faithfully and punctiliously and that it will open a new era of the establishment of peace throughout the whole of the Middle East.

8. The Government of Israel calls upon its citizens in the Yamit area, despite the understandable pains, in the higher interest of the state, its peace and international standing, to voluntarily evacuate themselves and resist some more confrontations with soldiers of the IDF.

Egypt's Ambassador Comments

TA211302 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada welcomed with full satisfaction the Cabinet's decision to complete the withdrawal on schedule, and told our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar that following this decision preparations will get underway for the next stage, beginning after the 26 April. During this stage, relations between the two countries will be strengthened -- relations based on cooperation and understanding.

BEGIN EXPLAINS YAMIT MEDIA RESTRICTIONS

TA201226 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Begin said great importance is attached to the public's right to know in every democratic country and this right will be maintained in the future just as in the past. However, the Yamit District case is unique and beyond the public's right to know one has the duty to prevent bloodshed. In a letter to the press editors committee, Mr Begin said the entry of many journalists and especially the use of television cameras and recording devices may indirectly cause tragedies which everyone wants to prevent. The prime minister emphasized that because of these strong human reasons communications media coverage in Yamit has been restricted. He called on the press editors committee to take into consideration that these days are unique and accept this.

U.S. VETOES UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

TA210558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The United States vetoed the UN Security Council resolution proposed by Muslim states condemning the bloody incident on the Temple Mount and blaming armed Israelis for the act. All other members of the council voted for the proposal. The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations explained that the responsibility for the deed of an individual cannot be imposed on the Government of Israel. However, the ambassador made it clear that the veto does not alter the U.S. position on Jerusalem and that city's future.

HUSAN YOUTH SHOT: WEST BANK VIOLENCE CONTINUES

TA191101 Jerusalem POST in English 19 Apr 82 p 3

[Report by David Richardson]

[Text] A 16-year-old boy was shot in the shoulder yesterday from an Israeli car as it passed through the village of Husan in the Bethlehem area. Earlier in the day, youths had stoned several cars as they passed by there and soldiers were called in to disperse them.

Disturbances were reported from several parts of the West Bank yesterday although the unrest has generally quieted. Most schools and businesses reopened following the week-long strike prompted by last week's shooting attack on the Temple Mount. Three members of the Supreme Council of the Neturey Karta [religious zealots] met yesterday with leaders of the Supreme Moslem Council in east Jerusalem to express their "anguish" over the Temple Mount incident.

Curfews and other restrictions on movement continue in the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp for the ninth day, the Al-Jalazun refugee camp, Al-'Ayzariyah outside Jerusalem, Al-Urub, Halhul, Al-Zahiriyah and parts of Al-Birah. In Nabulus the car of the Israeli-appointed Mayor Rav-Seren [Major] Nir Tzoref was reportedly stoned, and a border policeman was struck by a stone in Janin. Students from the An-Najah College in Nabulus reportedly demonstrated. Residents of the Balatah refugee camp have complained that security forces round up the men at night, question them for long hours and even force them to run. Villagers from Dayr Al-Hatab and 'Azmut have complained that people from the nearby settlement of Elon More have threatened them about closing the road that serves the settlement and passes through the village.

INTERVIEWS PROHIBITED OF THOSE 'HOSTILE' TO STATE

TA201010 Jerusalem POST in English 20 Apr 82 p 3

[Report by Judy Siegel]

[Excerpt] Television and radio journalists may not initiate interviews with people who declare themselves hostile to the state, such as Palestinians who recognize the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza. This regulation was set yesterday by the broadcasting authority's board of directors who also stated they were "aware of the responsibility of the broadcasting authority to supply information to Israel and the world" on the events in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

The operating procedures regarding interviews of West Bank leaders was proposed by authority chairman Reuven Yaron and supported by Mikha Yinon, Me'ir Shitrit, Aharon Papo and Ahuva Meron, all of the coalition parties. Daniyel Bloch of the Labour Party voted against the proposal, saying that the heads of the radio of TV should have the authority to decide when and if interviews with PLO supporters should be initiated. Tuvya Sa'ar, director of TV, who is not a member of the board, agreed with Bloch.

ARAB COUNCIL CHAIRMEN SPLIT OVER PROTESTS

TA201015 Jerusalem POST in English 20 Apr 82 p 3

[Report by Yo'el Dar]

[Text] Nazareth -- A split has emerged in the committee of Arab local council chairmen over their response to the situation in the administered territories and the problem of the Druze of the Golan Heights. The moderate group comprising some 20 out of 44 local council chairmen has accused its colleagues belonging to the communist-backed Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE) of neglecting local affairs in favour of increasing involvement in the political conflicts in the territories and the Golan. The moderates are either members of Zionist parties or independents who nevertheless maintain close ties with the government, and represent about 25 percent of the non-Jewish population.

Arab local councils have held protest strikes twice in the past two weeks, in which most of the Arabs took part, to express their solidarity with radical elements in the territories and the Golan. The moderates claim that the decision to strike was made due to the backing of the committee chairman, Ibrahim Amir Husayn, mayor of Shefar'am, even though he too is considered a moderate.

Arab affairs officials are concerned by the stronger ties between Israeli Arabs and those in the territories and by the increasing solidarity between Israeli Druze and those on the Golan. They said that the slogan sounded on the Temple Mount during the visit last Saturday of Israeli Arab leaders -- "One People and Not Two" -- is an ominous sign for the future.

'HUNDREDS' OF GOLAN DRUZE RETURN ID CARDS

TA210538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Hundreds of Druze in the Golan Heights returned to the Interior Ministry the identification cards they recently received from the IDF and the ministry. Among those who have returned their cards is the spiritual leader Shaykh Salman Tahir. This has been reported by an official source to our correspondent Yo'el Dar.

POST POLL INDICATES LIKUD STILL LEADS

TA201013 Jerusalem POST in English 20 Apr 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- The Likud is continuing to forge ahead as the leading party with the Labor Alignment picking up strength but still the runner-up, and all the small parties are losing ground. At the same time, the floating vote has increased to 31.6 percent of the electorate (9.8 percent -- can't decide, 3.7 percent -- won't vote, and 8.1 percent -- won't say) compared to the February poll where there was a 20.2 percent floating vote. The floating vote comes equally from Likud and Labor voters. This emerged from the latest Jerusalem POST public opinion poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Institute of Research among a representative sample of 1,260 adults at the end of March and the beginning of April.

Question: Which party would you choose if the elections were held today?

Party's Name	March-April	February	June 1981 elections
Likud	54	53	48
Labour	44	40	47
NRP	5	5	6
Aguda Bloc	5	4	4
TAMI	2	3	3
CRM	1	2	1
Tehiya	4	5	3
Shinuy	2	2	2
RAKAH and others	3	5	4

Analyzing the findings of the poll, institute director Dr Sarah Shemer pointed out that 98 of the 120 seats were picked up by the two main blocs indicating a constant polarization since the last June general elections. All the small parties have lost support except Tehiya which maintained its ground, indicating the hawkish trend of the voters and with Telem wiped out as a political factor. She noted that the Likud maintained the loyalty of 81 percent of its June voters, with a ratio of 74 percent for Labour.

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT CHADLI BENDJEDID VISITS YUGOSLAVIA

For Belgrade reportage on a visit to Yugoslavia by President Chadli Bendjedid, including reports on his arrival on 19 April and talks with Yugoslav leaders, see the Yugoslavia section of the 20 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIES TROOPS SENT TO CHAD

PM201543 Paris LE MONDE in French 20 Apr 82 p 3

[Text] Allegations made by Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces [FAN] that Algeria recently sent "more than 1,500 soldiers" to Chad were denied by Algiers on Sunday, 18 April. An Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman also described as "completely untrue" reports circulating in Paris of an "air lift between Algiers and Bougia" -- an airport located 80km north of Ndjamena -- which was denounced in a communique issued in Paris a few hours earlier by the FAN representative in Europe. The FAN reported the presence in Chad of two Algerian battalions, allegedly taken by road from Ndjamena to the area around Ati (capital of Batha Province in the center of the country) where the Zairian and Nigerian contingents of the inter-African peacekeeping force are stationed. "That," the FAN communique added, "is part of the preparations for an offensive against the FAN in violation of the cease-fire decided by the OAU in Nairobi in February."

Algiers, which has given Ndjamena aid in the form of military equipment virtually equivalent to that given by Paris, points out that the only Algerian military presence in Chad consists of 16 officers who are there as observers of the inter-African peacekeeping force.

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH BRAZIL BEGIN 17 APRIL

LD181238 Algiers APS in English 1025 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 18 Apr (APS) -- The Algerian-Brazilian economic talks started yesterday in Algiers between Boualem Benhamouda, Politburo member, finance minister, and Mr Ernane Galvaes, Brazilian minister of finances.

Talks were focused on bilateral relations and means susceptible of consolidating them. Other economic talks were held yesterday in Algiers [words indistinct] representatives from ministeries and national firms and a Brazilian delegation representing Brazilian economic and commercial companies.

During these talks which come within the frame of North-South dialogue, the delegations proceeded to an exchange of views on the reinforcement of economic cooperation between the two friendly countries.

The Brazilian delegation which arrived yesterday morning in Algiers for an official visit in Algeria, will meet Algerian senior officials with whom it will examine ways and means to strengthen bilateral relations.

INTERIOR MINISTER RECEIVES FRENCH COUNTERPART

LD191122 Algiers APS in English 1026 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 19 Apr (APS) -- Minister of Interior, Politburo member Mr M'hamed Yala received yesterday French State Minister, Minister of Interior and Decentralisation Mr Gaston Defferre.

Talks were focused on the administrative and social situation of the Algerian community in France and on the bilateral cooperation in the field of local collectives and civil protection.

BRIEFS

HOUSING AGREEMENT WITH SYRIA -- Damascus, 17 Apr (APS) -- A protocol of technical cooperation in the field of housing was signed on Thursday [15 April] in Damascus, from the Algerian side by Mr. Ahmed Ali Shazali, Central Committee member, minister of housing and construction and from the Syrian side by Mr. Salim Darwish, minister of housing. This protocol is related to cooperation of both Ministries of Housing in the field of "exchange of technical experiences and surveys as well as the creation of bureaus of common surveys." [Algiers APS in English 1135 GMT 17 Apr 82 LD]

LIBYA

POLISH MILITARY OFFICIAL ARRIVES 20 APRIL

LD202120 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Apr (JANA) -- Gen Florian Siwicki, Polish deputy minister of national defense, member of the Military Council of National Salvation and chief of staff of the armed forces in the Polish People's Republic arrived in Tripoli this evening.

At Tripoli airport, the Polish guest was met by Brig Gen Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of the general staff of the armed forces, and by a number of officers of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

In a statement to JANA, Gen Florian Siwicki lauded the development of relations between the jamahiriyah and Poland. General Siwicki expressed his hope that this visit will contribute to the strengthening of these relations in the interest of the two friendly peoples.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES BOURGUIBA MESSAGE

LD180828 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Social Affairs Minister Mohamed Naceur last night had a meeting with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and conveyed to him greetings from President Habib Bourguiba. In turn, Col al-Qadhdhafi asked the minister of social affairs to convey his greetings to the great combatant.

A working meeting was held yesterday afternoon between the members of the Tunisian and Libyan delegations, during which the position of the Tunisian community and aspects of economic and social cooperation between Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriyah were discussed. Following the meeting, two committees were set up, one to deal with the position of the Tunisian community in the jamahiriyah and the other concerned with commercial and industrial exchange and their [word indistinct] between the two countries. This work falls within the framework of contacts taking place in preparation for a (?future) meeting of the higher committee.

AL-'UBAYDI MEETS MAURITANIAN, GREEK OFFICIALS

LD172314 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 17 Apr (JANA) -- The secretary of the people's committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, this morning had a meeting with Mustapha Diop, assistant permanent secretary of the Mauritanian Military Committee for National Salvation and information minister.

During the meeting, the development and bolstering of cooperation between the two fraternal countries were discussed.

On the other hand, Brother 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi this morning received the credentials of the new Greek ambassador to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, (Emmanouil Kaphtropoulos).

HOUSING PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH HUNGARY 19 APRIL

LD191806 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Minutes of cooperation in the housing sector between the SPLAJ [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah] and Hungary were signed this morning. The minutes were signed by the secretary of the general people's committee for housing, Eng Muhammad Al-Manqush, and the Hungarian minister of construction and urban development, Dr Kalman Abraham.

UN REPRESENTATIVE MEETS WITH PEREZ DE CUELLAR

LD171447 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has expressed appreciation for the prominent role played by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahriiyah in resolving international issues and for Libya's effective contribution to the work of the UN agencies. During a meeting with Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, the jamahiriyah's permanent UN representative, Perez de Cuellar also expressed his pleasure at taking part in the work of the African summit conference to be held in the jamahiriyah this August. He said that this visit will give him the opportunity to see the achievements of the Libyan Arab people as a result of the Great al-Fatih Revolution and to meet Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTER CRITICIZES DECISION TO HOLD OAU MEETING

AB191745 Paris AFP in French 1049 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Lagos, 18 Apr (AFP) -- In a statement to AFP in Lagos, Ould Salek, SDAR information minister, criticized the Kenyan decision to summon a meeting of the OAU organizational bureau.

According to him, the admission of the SDAR into the OAU is unchangeable. "It has been done in conformity with the provisions of the organization's charter."

The SDAR's admission, like that of Morocco and all other African states, is not debateable, he added, explaining that the former bureau of the 18th Nairobi summit no longer exists and its mission has ended with it.

According to Ould Salek, "The SDAR Government denounces the ambiguous formulas and attempts to meet outside the framework of the OAU under direct pressure from an extra-African power aimed at dividing Africa and meant to sabotage its meetings."

Africa is behind the SDAR; the OAU is not divided and the great majority of African states have demonstrated this," the minister concluded.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KOLINGBA: AGRICULTURE MUST COME FIRST

AB171300 Paris AFP in English 1235 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Bangui, Apr 17 (AFP) -- Agriculture must come first in the Central African Republic's priorities, Head of State General Andre Kolingba said yesterday when he officially launched the 1982-83 economic year.

General Kolingba, who was speaking in the large eastern town of Bambari, 400 km (50 miles) from here, also announced the establishment soon of an agricultural credit bank to fuel rural development. The head of state told his (?audience) of 5,000 that everyone must cooperate in the campaign to reach the set target of 30,000 tons of seed cotton produced. He warned that "after long years of anarchic management of the affairs of state, Central Africa's agricultural situation is at its lowest level." Efforts had been made to bring country districts out of their isolation by building tracks, General Kolingba said, and there would be a drive to restore and distribute food crops. General Kolingba appealed for unity and an end to "all attempts to impose regionalism, tribalism and nepotism." Production of the main cash crops -- cotton, coffee and tobacco -- which once brought in more than a third of Central Africa's export revenue has fallen disastrously. Cotton production, which stood at 60,000 tons in 1970, fell below 20,000 last season. But cotton prices were raised slightly shortly after General Kolingba came to power last September 1, and the ruling Military Committee of National Recovery will see that producers will benefit from a steady and reasonable rise in future years. Supervisory teams of leading officials from the Agriculture and Livestock Ministries have also been formed. They will visit the various cotton-producing areas, spending two weeks in each. General Kolingba has also given Military Committee members the task of seeing to improvements in each of the country's administrative districts.

ABORTIVE COUP LEADER REPORTEDLY IN CHAD

AB171400 Paris AFP in French 1141 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Yaounde, 17 Apr (AFP) -- One of the alleged planners of the 3 March attempted coup d'etat in the CAR, ex-General Mbaikoua, former justice minister, has succeeded in taking refuge in southern Chad, it was learned from informed sources in Yaounde.

Highly sought by CAR authorities, ex-General Mbaikoua was able to leave Bangui, the CAR capital, a little after the abortive coup d'etat. Accompanied by companions, the deposed army officer set out on foot, avoiding the closely guarded routes, to the Chadian border -- a distance of about 600 km. During his flight, the former member of the CAR Government even ambushed a government patrol. Ex-General Mbaikoua came out unhurt in the clash which left two people wounded. According to information reaching Yaounde, several dozen supporters of the former leader of the Central African People's Liberation Movement [MLPC] Ange Patasse, the brain behind the abortive coup d'etat, also have taken refuge in southern Chad where, because of ethnic affinity, they enjoy the support of the local people. Ange Patasse was granted political asylum in Togo a few days ago after staying in the French Embassy in Bangui for several weeks. Another instigator of the 3 March attempted coup e'etat, ex-general Bozize, former minister of information, is still being sought for by CAR security forces, but has not been located. According to informed sources, he is still hiding in Bangui. Finally, it is learned from reliable sources in Yaounde that CAR authorities are continuing the arrest of presumed opponents to Gen Anfe Kolingba's regime. Repression is particularly active in areas of strong Patasse support in the CAR capital as well as the northern part of the country, home of the MLPC leader.

NIGERIA

PRESIDENT SHAGARI ADDRESSES NATION 20 APRIL

AB202228 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2005 GMT 20 Apr 82

[President Shehu Shagari's address to the nation in Lagos on 20 April -- live]

[Text] Fellow Nigerians: Yesterday, I addressed a special joint session of the National Assembly. In that address, I outlined briefly the present state of the nation's economy and the need to take urgent remedial measures. In particular, I requested, in the interest of the nation, for an enabling legislation which could make it possible for the president of the republic to deal promptly and in a decisive manner with any threat to the national economy. This is because our Constitution makes it obligatory for the National Assembly to approve fiscal measures proposed by the executive before they come into effect.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere and deep appreciation for the understanding which the National Assembly has shown by its response to my request and the speed with which it passed the enabling bill which I have now signed into law. This is a clear demonstration that in times of crisis, such as the one we are now in, the people of this country, regardless of their political conviction, are prepared to sink their differences and rise in unison to defend the interest of this great nation. If there are people who doubt the unity in diversity of this nation, let them not forget this occasion which is an important landmark in our history. This augurs well for the future of our democratic process and our political development.

Fellow Nigerians, the inception of the civilian government in October 1979, brought with it a desire on the part of all the governments of the federation to meet the rising expectations of our people. The Federal Government embarked upon in good faith and in expectation that the flow of revenue from oil would continue development programs and import liberalization aimed at improving the standard of living of our people. Unfortunately, in the midst of the implementation of these schemes, we suffered some economic setbacks of which the present is the most severe. It is precisely for this purpose that I decided to address you and to solicit your cooperation to ensure the success of the measures which I have adopted to deal with the situation.

I have, in my recent addresses, and especially in my address to the joint session of the National Assembly yesterday, outlined the genesis of our current problem and the efforts we have made to evolve a package of measures that I believe will go a long way in containing the situation. Accordingly, the following meausres take immediate effect.

Austerity measures:

No vote including [words indistinct] and project votes shall henceforth be used for the purpose of acquiring motor vehicles, replacement of vehicles or other equipment, except with the prior approval of the director of budget and special adviser on budget affairs.

The 30 percent reservation of budget provisions in respect of capital projects will be strictly enforced while all capital projects not already started are deferred pending the decision of the Cabinet Budget Committee which is already meeting with the ministries and departments to review the program package with each ministry or department and set out appropriate guidelines for the ones that will be implemented this year. The order of priorities so established, the implementation and [words indistinct] a project will be strictly adhered to. It is also expected that this decision by guvernment to prune capital projects will have the effect of reducing the importation of capital goods.

All consultancy proposals in respect of projects valued at 2 million naira and above will henceforth be vetted by the Economic and Finance Committee.

Funds meant for the use of a ministry or a department of a ministry shall not be transferred to a parastatal under its supervision.

Government intends to examine the existing fringe benefits with a view to streamlining them and effecting savings where possible.

No new agencies will be created, except those that are required by the 1979 Constitution or where such an agency is absolutely necessary.

The pump price of premium petrol is hereby increased from 15.3 kobo to 20 kobo per liter. This still represents a subsidy of more than 75 percent.

All government purchases must be local products unless a certificate of nonavailability is issued by the Ministry of Industries.

Henceforth all foreigners and foreign firms who are known to engage in fradulent practices and foreign exchange malpractices will be blacklisted. Foreigners with proven cases of fraudulent practices will be deported. Extra care will henceforth be taken in granting approval for the establishment of new industries with a high imported raw material content. In this respect, all relevant government agencies, especially the Ministry of Internal Affairs through its business advisory committee, and the Ministry of Industries through its industrial development coordination committee, will coordinate various decisions in order to ensure that these guidelines are strictly observed.

On state finance, any state government with Federal Government guarantee of more than 200 million naira will not be eligible for any further Federal Government external loan guarantee for the next 2 years. For those states that are still eligible, it will be ensured that all existing guidelines for loan guarantees are strictly enforced and the life of such loans will not be less than 10 years as earlier outlined in the 1982 budget.

The Federal Account Allocations Committee will henceforth meet every month to help ensure the state government of a continuing picture of the state of the federation account.

On external finance, further to the measures earlier announced in this regard, the basic travel allowance is hereby reduced to 500 naira per adult while business travel allowance is further reduced to 2,500 naira per year. Pilgrims duly approved in that capacity by the Nigerian Pilgrims Board will be entitled to 800 naira per adult. There is no allowance for children under the age of 16 years.

In view of the heavy foreign exchange disbursement associated with the holy pilgrimage, the number of pilgrims performing hajj will be pegged at 50,000 for the year 1982.

In view of the abuse which has characterized the utilization of the approved user licences issued by the Ministry of Finance, the approved user scheme will be reviewed with a view to eliminating the identified abuses. The list of approved manufacturers which will be subjected to periodic review will contain the name and addresses of bona-fide local manufacturers, their product lines, raw materials and components utilized and the capacity of their plants. In order to guarantee that these measures are effective and to ensure a proper use of approved user licences, all such licences will henceforth be provisional until the importer has convinced government as to the genuineness of his intention.

Import restrictions: In order to reduce the current excessive level of import to a sustainable level, all unutilized import licenses are hereby recalled. All holders of such licences are hereby required to submit them to the Ministry of Commerce before 30 April 1982 for review and validation.

All such licenses not submitted on or before that date will be deemed to have lapsed. This will, however, not apply to such goods that are shipped in a vessel leaving the port of loading not later than 30 April 1982. In all such cases, evidence must be provided to show that such consignments have been subjected to preshipment inspection and that the shipment date on the approved form M has not expired. The import license review committee will comprise the Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Industry and the Central Bank of Nigeria. In order to protect our domestic manufacturers in respect of such products, all building materials and durable consumer goods which are produced locally on a substantial or significant scale are hereby placed on specific import license. Both will continue to be subject to preshipment inspection.

Compulsory advance deposits against imports: In order to reduce the rate at which importers enter into commitment with overseas suppliers, advanced deposits for all imports are being reimposed as stated hereunder:

Food -- 50 percent with the exception of rice;
Medicament -- 50 percent;
Building materials -- 50 percent;
Capital goods -- 50 percent;
Raw materials -- 25 percent;
Spare parts -- 25 percent;
Motor vehicles and trucks -- 200 percent;
Motor cars -- 250 percent;
Other goods -- 250 percent.

In the case of the imports under letters of credit, the compulsory deposit should be paid to the bank before the letter of credit is opened and the bank should be required to deposit it in the Central Bank of Nigeria interest free. For import under user's bills of less than 6 months maturity from the date of shipment of goods to Nigeria and bills for collection and payment on account of less than 6 months duration from the date of shipment of goods to Nigeria, impoerters should be required to make advance deposit for imports on or 10 days before the vessel carrying the goods arrives at any Nigerian port. Failure to make the deposit within the specified period will mean that no foreign exchange will be provided for the expected import. The bank shall deposit with the Central Bank of Nigeria the advance despsit lodged by the importer. Importers will also be required to register with the exchange control department of the Central Bank of Nigeria through their bankers any credit facilities of more than 6 months liquidity and the date of shipment of any particular consignment which they have obtained in respect of import which will not require advance deposits to be made for the consignment and for which foreign exchange will be subsequently required (?for capital).

Registration of form M: Each application for registration of form M must be supported by a statement showing the form M is registered by the importer during the past 12 months together with the details of the utilization of such forms including date, quantity, values and the dates of arrival and collection of the goods involved. Form M's should be submitted only in respect of goods that will actually arrive in Nigeria within 6 months of the date of registration of applications. No extension of the period of validity of form M will be entertained.

Exemption will be granted only in respect of capital goods or in respect of such goods for which deferred payment arrangement of not less than 6 months have been approved.

Interest rates: It has been established that real interest rates in Nigeria are negative. The rates are hereby raised by 2 percent each point.

Fiscal measures: The highlights of the fiscal measures are as follows and the minister of finance will give the details in a subsequent press briefing.

Some items have been placed under absolute prohibition. These include R20 U2 batteries and frozen chicken.

A number of items hitherto under open general license have been placed under specific import license. These include flour, cement, stockfish, real madras, some building materials and some consumer goods. Also the issuance of licenses for the importation of motor vehicles, including passenger cars and trucks, have been suspended until further notice.

Measures to combat smuggling:

Fellow countrymen, all these measures will come to no avail unless drastic action is taken by the nation to curb smuggling in all its [words indistinct] implications. In this regard, the following measures will be implemented.

1 -- In view of the fact that there is no longer any port congestion and the misuse to which they have been put all private jetties are hereby closed down with immediate effect.
2 -- Approved container depots are being established in various locations throughout the country to facilitate 100 percent physical examination of containerized goods.
3 -- The operations of antismuggling task forces, which have been in force, will be intensified.
4 -- Informants who report established cases of smuggling to the Department of Customs will henceforth be adequately rewarded and protected.
5 -- In the interim, government will adopt the following measures to enhance the effectiveness of the Department of Customs and Excise:

More customs border stations will be opened to ensure greater surveillance of the country's borders. The department will be provided with equipment necessary for the effective execution of its responsibilities. In this regard, the procurement of container x-ray equipment will be accorded high priority. Adequate training facilities will be provided for customs officials. Officers and men of the department will be adequately armed to enable them to tackle armed smugglers. A system of incentives and rewards will be worked out to encourage customs officers to be more dedicated in their work. An S squad has been established to check on the activities of customs officials. Efforts being made by the judiciary to bring offenders against the cutoms laws to speedy trials will be intensified.

Legislation will be proposed to amend the existing laws in order to provide stiffer penalty for smugglers. Market, seaport and airport raids aimed at identifying and confiscating smuggled goods will be continued and intensified. Owners of goods so seized will be arrested and arraigned before the law courts. Government is also reexamining the current method of disposal of banned goods.

Preshipment inspection at present covers only quality, quantity and price comparisons of goods exported to Nigeria. Government will negotiate a fourth dimension of the inspection to cover legality. This extra coverage will make it mandatory for the inspecting firms to report any illegal exports to Nigeria.

As smuggling cannot be (?measurably) contrived without collaboration in the exporting countries, government will intensify its diplomatic approaches to those countries to solicit their assistance in this regard.

Government will promote a strong public enlightment campaign in the media to mobilize the general public in the fight against smuggling. The basic idea (?is) to educate consumers about the adverse effect of smuggling not only on the economy, but on themselves, their families and their future.

It is important to warn members of the general public that all declarations on custom documents and offenses against the Customs and Excuse Management Act are valid for 7 years and are subject to investigation and prosecution within that period. Government will review the role and the operations of clearing and forwarding agents with a view to removing those among them who aid and abet smuggling and the short payment of customs duties.

Fellow Nigerians, the measures which I have just announced will cause some hardship to the various sections of our community. But as the president of this country it is my obligation to take you into confidence on the economic problems besetting the nation because I am convinced that both individually and co'lectively we all have a duty to find solutions to these problems. We should therefore not allow the sacrifices that we are called upon to make to undermine our cohesion or our determination to triumph over our current difficulties.

Let me end by making the observation here that for too long this country has tended to assume -- rather naively -- that money can solve all our social and economic problems. Our current difficulties should leave us in no doubt that ingenuity and hard work, rather than money, are the most essential ingredients for economic success. We have these qualities. We are now determined enough to accept the present challenge. [Words indistinct] to stretch the limited resources available to us, to optimize their benefits and thus reduce the hardship on our people. I thank you.

UNITY PARTY CALLS ON SHAGARI TO RESIGN

AB201330 Lagos NAN in English 1330 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Kaduna, April 20 (NAN) -- The Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) has called on President Shehu Shagari to resign because of the "economic planlessness, financial recklessness and squandermania" of his administration.

In a statement issued in Kaduna today by the party's national director of organisation, Mr. Ebenezer Babatope, the party said that it was unfair for Alhaji Shagari to blame the poor state of the nation's economy on the Nigerian people.

It said that the Federal Government's indiscriminate issue of import licenses and letters of credit to priviledged members of the NPN [National Party of Nigeria] had landed the nation into its current financial problem. The statement said that the president and the NPN must accept that they are ill-equipped to manage the affairs of the nation and that they must take full responsibility for the "collapse of the economy."

The party said that the panic measures now being announced by the president would worsen the situation and make life very unbearable for the common people.

It called on the president to resign and that presidential and National Assembly elections should be conducted by September. It suggested that the chief justice of the federation should act as president until elections were held.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS RELEASE OF RSA JOURNALIST

AB181010 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The Nigerian Government has ordered the release on bail of a black South African journalist, Abdulahi Mungu, whose deportation was recently recommended by a Kadu magistrate's court. A Ministry of Justice official told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA that the government did not intend to subject Mungu to any hardship, while considering the recommendation of the court.

Meanwhile, the government has set up a five-man commission to investigate the issue, and submit its report within 90 days. It will be recalled that the black South African entered Nigeria and declared his intentions to obtain the country's citizenship instead of returning to the racist enclave.

INTERVIEW WITH ANC, SWAPO, MOZAMBICAN LEADERS

PM191455 Venice L'UNITA in Italian 4 Apr 82 p 20

[Guido Bimbi interview with ANC Chairman Oliver Tambo, South-West African People's Organization Chairman Sam Nujoma and Mozambican Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano -- date, place not given]

[Excerpt] L'UNITA: U.S. and Western sources generally claim that the most immediate point of crisis, Namibia, is close to being resolved. Is that true?

Nujoma: No. Namibia's independence is no closer now; negotiations have not brought the hoped for positive solution any nearer. The fact is that we are being subjected to further pressures and forms of blackmail designed to make us accept amendments to the plan contained in Security Council Resolution 435, and especially to make us accept a dubious electoral system that envisages two votes for every person. We believe that this is an attempt to manipulate the results and to reduce SWAPO's influence. It is such a strange system that none of the five Western countries conducting the "mediation" (the United States, the FRG, Canada, Britain and France -- L'UNITA editor's note) uses it in its own country. However, we are willing -- and have been willing for some time -- to accept any electoral procedure based on the democratic principle of "one man, one vote."

L'UNITA: For 5 years now the negotiations have been challenging things already decided on and accepted by all. You are being asked to make more and more concessions.

Nujoma: Indeed, we already have made many concessions. We accepted the presence of 1,500 South African troops -- the same ones that massacred our people -- during the transition period. We agreed not to raise the issue of Walvis Bay, an integral part of our territory that Pretoria is trying to annex, despite the fact that it is hundreds of kilometers from South Africa. We have negotiated with an open mind and with good will, but we cannot continue making concessions to the extent of suicide. We see no justification for the Western powers' insistence on this undemocratic electoral system. We feel it is right, on the contrary, that the Namibian people be granted the right to express themselves by means of a clear, simple and unconfused electoral system, whose result they can honor and respect.

L'UNITA Mozambique, which has been independent for 7 years, is suffering pressures, blackmail and aggressions from South Africa.

Chissano: Yes, indeed. This is why I would like to tell Europe that the time has come to unequivocally condemn the policy of apartheid and aggression this regime is unleashing against is neighboring countries, first and foremost Angola and Mozambique. One cannot fail to see that the apartheid system is a threat to peace in southern Africa and throughout the world.

L'UNITA: This is a central issue. Therefore, let's look in detail at what Europe, starting with Italy, can do.

Nujoma: Italy, a member of the United Nations. the EEC and even NATO, which supplies South Africa's weapons, should in our opinion play a role in all international organizations to which it belongs to ensure observance of UN General Assembly resolutions, especially Security Council Resolution 435.

Tambo: The recent solidarity conference in Rome, attended by several ministers from southern African, is itself an important event because it draws the attention of the Italian Government, the Italian people and their organizations to a situation which is tending to become a crisis with global repercussions. From this viewpoint, I consider it important that the EEC, the United Nations and other supranational organizations took part in it.

L'UNITA: What is your opinion of the fact that this conference had a unitary basis, that is, it was organized by forces which differed from one another and which even conflicted opnely on so many fundamental issues?

Tambo: It is a factor of undoubted importance as we have already stressed in the past. These unitary conferences of yours have always produced major results. It could be a coincidence, but they have regularly been followed by the independence of the African countries in question: First Angola and Mozambique, then Zimbabwe. I would like to say to you Italian Communists that we know that you have never claimed any exclusive rights and have instead always tried to involve other forces in the solidarity. This facilitates our struggle. Thanks to this correct strategy on the PCI's part, we are backed by various democratic forces and even by the church. I would like to tall you that this situation is uncommon in Europe. And we are grateful to you for all this.

L'UNITA: You have all stressed that the crisis in southern Africa has global implications. Indeed, this crisis does involve the major powers to varying extents and in varying roles. Moreover, there is the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, which is now being manipulated by the United States.

Chissano: First, it is necessary to establish the facts. And the truth is that South Africa caused the internationalization of the conflict. Pretoria, with the connivnance of some Western countries, attacked this country in the first days of its independence, thus creating the conditions for the arrival in Angola of Cuban troops and Soviet advisers and materiel. And now the South African regime is trying to portray itself as the defender of Western civilization in Africa. But we are sure that the Europeans, like all peoples, will refuse apartheid the right to represent Western civilization and civilization as a whole.

Nujoma: Another argument used by the U.S. administration is that you cannot abandon an ally with whom you have fought two world wars. In other words. Reagan has one so far as to falsify history to justify his backing for the Pretoria regime. The fact is that the leaders of the South African while minority -- such as current Prime Minister Botha -- were active supporters of Nazism and Hitler and organized South African commando forces which fought in Europe alongside Hitler's forces against the allies. So how can Reagan maintain that this racist regime has always been an ally of the Western powers?

L'UNITA: In this context, therefore, what role do you believe Europe can and should play?

Tambo: There is the sanctions problem. Perhaps the interruption of existing relations with the racist Pretoria regime would involve immediate sacrifices for Europe, but I believe that the Europeans must be sensible and farsighted and realize that unless the present crisis situation is surmounted, serious disasters could occur, which would harm their own interests.

Chissano: West Europe could, for instance, exert its influence on the U.S. administration which openly supports the racist regime and which defines national liberation movements as terrorists. Europe could play an important role if it distanced itself in words and deeds from these U.S. stand.

Tambo: The struggles in southern Africa are of international importance. For one thing, the apartheid system is not the result of a purely South African mentality, just as it is not a tool purely for the defense of domestic interests. This economic system, thanks to its inhuman exploitation of the African labor force, vastly benefits the investors, weapons manufacturers and traders of Western Europe, the United States and Japan. In its struggle to survive, the apartheid system enjoys the backing of its powerful international allies. Of course, the overthrow of one of the world's most brutal systems of oppression is primarily our responsibility, but it is also yours. The antiapartheid struggle is an international responsibility, not least because this system makes its effects felt beyond its borders with its attacks on the countries of southern Africa and the threat it poses to international peace.

Chissano: There is another point that I would like to stress and it concerns trade. I particularly would like to point out that the countries of the region, united in the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, are making an effort to begin their own economic development and to gain economic independence form South Africa. West Europe should cooperate in this effort. And it should do so without setting any political or ideological preconditions. The only precondition it is entitled to set is that we be truly determined to use this cooperation for development. Otherwise, we would have to conclude that there is no real desire to combat apartheid, that there is no desire to facilitate the newly independent countries' development or to consolidate their political independence. We would have to conclude that West Europe wants to continue its old domination by other means -- economic, cultural and so forth.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS CONGRATULATES NUJOMA ON ANNIVERSARY

AB202253 Luanda ANGOP in French 1812 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 20 Apr (ANGOP) -- Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola and chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party, sent a message of congratulations to Sam Nujoma, leader of SWAPO, on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the foundation of this movement.

In the message, the Angolan head of state reiterated the solidarity and support of the Angolan people for the Namibian people in their fight for their dignity and independence against the minority South African racist regime, which, with the support of the most reactionary and imperialist circles and through the use of dilatory maneuvers, continues to dominate the Namibian people, maintains the disgraceful system of oppression and humiliation and successively retards the application of UN Resolution 435 on the independence of the illegally-occupied Namibian territory.

In conclusion, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos expressed his best wishes for success and also the best and sincere greetings of friendship from the Angolan people to the people of Namibia.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON PRESIDENT EANES' VISIT

AB200950 Luanda ANGOP in French 1942 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 19 Apr (ANGOP) -- In a final communique published in Luanda on Monday at the end of his official visit to the People's Republic of Angola from 15 to 19 April, President Ramalho Eanes renewed Portugal's condemnation of a series of attacks perpetrated against the People's Republic of Angola.

The communique also indicates that the two presidents examined the main aspects of their bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction over progress already made in various fields and stressed their common political determination to extend their bilateral relations. They also agreed on the need to modify the multiple interests and ties bringing together their two peoples.

On the international level, the two heads of state stressed the need to deploy all efforts to effect a general and total disarmament under international detente as a means of bringing nations together.

Concerning the prevailing situation in southern Africa, the two sides strongly rejected the practice of apartheid and discrimination (?and violation) of neighboring countries' territorial integrity by South Africa.

The two presidents reaffirmed their active support for the Namibian people's legitimate right to self-determination and expressed the hope of seeing the efforts made by the front-line states and the contact group lead to Namibia's independence as soon as possible, according to UN Security Council Resolution 435.

Views were exchanged on the vast development potential and the efforts made within the framework of the South African Development Conference and the value of this initiative for greater progress and economic independence of countries of the region.

The two presidents thoroughly examined the situation in East Timor where Indonesia continues its illegal occupation. They called for the withdrawal of Indonesian forces from the Maubere territory and reaffirmed the need for the international community to guarantee the East Timor peoples' legitimate right to self-determination according to the relevant UN resolutions.

At the end of their deliberations, the two heads of state expressed satisfaction over the high spirit of friendship and understanding, in which contacts between the two delegations took place, and agreed to intensify consultations on matters of common interest.

Thus, at the end of these official talks, a special cooperation agreement was signed in tourism and hotel industry and the final document on talks between Angolan and Portuguese Government delegations also was signed.

Finally, President Ramalho Eanes officially invited President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to visit Portugal and the invitation was accepted with pleasure.

CONSTRUCTION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH CUBA 20 APR

AB202250 Luanda ANGOP in French 1755 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 20 Apr (ANGOP) -- Levi Farah, Cuban construction minister, and Manuel Mangueira, Angolan construction minister, signed a protocol of cooperation in construction between Angola and Cuba in Luanda this afternoon.

This protocol of cooperation follows the discussions of the subcommittees held in the Angolan capital, which centered on cooperation and the granting of operational means to the joint firm, Technigiron, as well as to the Cuban construction firm, ECC.

In the meantime, the Cuban minister, who has been in the Angolan capital since last Wednesday, met with Lopo do Nascimento and Noe de Silva Saude, Angolan ministers of planning and labor and social security respectively. The talks with the two Angolan ministers dealt mainly with bilateral matters relating to construction, to the review of the protocol and to work prospects.

Levi Farah, it is learned, also met with Pascoal Luvualu, secretary general of the Angolan Labor Union, UNTA.

NAMIBIA

SECURITY FORCES STEP UP HUNT FOR GUERRILLAS

AB171200 Paris AFP in English 1029 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Windhoek, Apr 17 (AFP) -- South African forces today stepped up their hunt for a large group of South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) guerrillas who have so far killed six South African troops, a policeman and an agricultural worker for the loss of ten of their own men on a sweep through northern Namibia.

The South African Security Forces headquarters said here today that they estimated the group they were hunting in the Tsumeb area some 200 kilometers (120 miles) south of the Angolan border at about 45-strong. The guerrillas appear to have split up into two columns. The South Africans started their efforts to catch them when a SWAPO force of about 100 men making its way south killed a member of a Namibian police unit but lost eight of their own men.

A further two guerrillas died when they ambushed a group of South African soldiers and Namibian territorials, and General Jan Klopper said the raid was the largest operation yet by SWAPO, which has been fighting to end South African control of Namibia for the past 16 years.

The security forces said today that the guerrillas were laying mines to try to slow down the South African pursuit, which was being stepped up in the air as well as on the ground.

General Klopper appealed for the civilian population to stay calm, asserting that the army, police and air force had the situation well in hand. But the observers said the facts seemed to belie official claims from Pretoria that SWAPO was finished as a fighting force, made after last March's lightning raid into southern Angola, which allegedly killed (?201) guerrillas for the loss of three South African troops.

SWAPO LEADERSHIP ISSUES STATEMENT ON ANNIVERSARY

AB202259 Luanda ANGOP in French 1730 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 20 Apr (ANGOP) -- On the occasion of its 22d anniversary, SWAPO, the Namibian vanguard movement, reaffirmed its belief in the independence victory of the Namibian people.

In a statement distributed on Monday in Luanda, the SWAPO leadership proclaims once again its commitment to the safeguarding of the interest and aspirations of the Namibian people oppressed by racist South Africa.

The statement further stresses that the founding of SWAPO by exiled Namibian patriots 4 months after the police massacre of peaceful demonstrators on 10 December 1959 in Windhoek, corresponded to the long felt need for a properly organized, led and coordinated resistance movement against colonial oppression.

The SWAPO Central Committee further stresses the achievements of the Namibian vanguard movement which has succeeded in winning the confidence of thousands of workers, peasants, intellectuals, women and youths who want to live in a free, independent and sovereign Namibia without racial discrimination, social injustice or exploitation of man by man.

The Namibian liberation movement statement further underlines the sound structure of the mass organizations and of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) which trains the Namibian people so that the strategic and tactical tasks SWAPO assigned itself for the independence of Namibia can be carried out. The establishment of such an organizational structure, the statement says, is one of the major achievements of our movement over these 22 years.

The SWAPO Central Committee pays a tribute to all Namibian revolutionary patriots and martyrs, to the founders of SWAPO, especially President Sam Nujoma who has carried high the flag of national unity and independence and whose dedication has transformed SWAPO into a mature and respected movement that has compelled the Pretoria racists to accept the principle and inevitability of the independence of Namibia.

Likewise, the statement underscores the solidarity shown with SWAPO during the 22 years by OAU member countries, particularly the frontline states, the socialist countries and other northern countries as well as several international organizations.

Moreover, Frederick Matongo, SWAPO representative in India, yesterday said in New Delhi that the proposals of the contact group on Namibia are maneuvers aimed at perpetuating South Africa's domination over his people. Matongo, who was speaking during a ceremony commemorating the 22d anniversary of the establishment of SWAPO, denounced the electoral system proposed by the group of five [FRG, France, Great Britain, the United States and Canada] -- namely one-man, two-votes which consists in voting simultaneously for a candidate per constituency and for the party to which he belongs.

SOUTH AFRICA

24 KILLED IN NAMIBIA FOLLOWUP OPERATIONS

LD192210 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] Security forces in South-West Africa/Namibia have shot dead eight more terrorists in the farming area south of the Mangeti block. This brings to 24 the total number killed in followup operations since a large group of insurgents infiltrated the white farming area in the northeastern part of the territory last week. In the latest incident, six insurgents were shot dead on a farm 10 km northwest of Tsumeb and two at (?a farm) about 60 km northeast of the town. The South-West African/Namibian territory force says in a statement that followup operations are continuing.

It was announced earlier that a white farmer had died of injuries suffered in a landmine explosion in the northeast.

Commentary on Conflict

LD201322 Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The conflict in South-West Africa/Namibia between the South African Security Forces and SWAPO insurgents has flared up again. Over the weekend both sides suffered losses after a large SWAPO group infiltrated its way into the northern districts of South-West Africa/Namibia. And again it was the local population which suffered at the hands of terror tactics when three of the victims were civilians -- two of them children aged 7 and 11. The supply of Soviet arms to SWAPO was reemphasized when RPG-7 rocket launchers were used in the attack. The entire hit-and-run attack only serves to reiterate SWAPO's unwillingness to work towards a peaceful settlement in the region. The attack also confirms what South Africa has been saying about SWAPO, that it's a terrorist organization and not as it claims a liberation movement. This is backed by the evidence given before the American Senate subcommittee on security and terrorism in Washington last month. A South African defense force spokesman said in Pretoria that SWAPO's latest attack was to satisfy their Soviet masters. SWAPO, he added, had not been able to establish one base or gain one centimeter of ground in the area. Furthermore, the terrorist organization feels that it needs to prove its worth to Moscow in the face of the recent skirmish with the Angolan-based UNITA movement where they lost 50 men. This is in addition to the 200 or more SWAPO members killed in the operation "Super Raid" on bases in Angola last month.

From the outset SWAPO has been controlled by Moscow and has received abundant arms, ammunition, training and other help either directly or through the Soviet surrogates Cuba and East Germany. This was underlined by the American deputy secretary of state, Dr Chester Crocker, when he testified before the Senate sub-committee. He told the committee that SWAPO received 90 percent of its military aid and 60 percent of its overall aid from the Soviet Union. The SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma said in Moscow 4 years ago that SWAPO would have been unable to achieve the results it has today without Soviet aid and support. The results he has achieved in terrorizing the people of Ovambo is the large-scale abduction, the killing of leaders and the senseless disregard for innocent human life as was illustrated when two children lost their lives in a landmine explosion this weekend.

These are the kind of tactics which are causing the Western world to take a new look at the South-West Africa/Namibia situation and to question the authenticity of SWAPO's claim to representation in the area.

COMMENTARY ON NEED FOR CONSTRUCTIVE COEXISTENCE

LD191320 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The South African prime minister has confirmed the probability of a meeting in the near future between himself and the Zambian President Dr Kaunda. It's another move along a course which South Africa's leaders charted 30 years ago. There have been many obstacles and setbacks along the way, but successive governments in Pretoria have continued to work for the objective of a constructive coexistence among the states of the subcontinent.

In 1953, the prime minister, Dr Malan, wrote: I have great faith in the future of Africa and our people. Our nation has an immensely important part in realizing that future and the policy of my government is that it can best be performed in friendship and collaboration with the territories to the north.

As decolonization approached, the prime minister at the time, Mr Strydom, declared in 1955 that South Africa's relationship with the black states should be one of mutually interested parties, without hostility each to the other. A relationship of peoples or governments who recognize and respect one another's right of existence.

South Africa was an honored guest when the independence of the first of the black colonies, Ghana, was celebrated. However, in the euphoria of the initial decade of decolinization the emancipated states converted friendship with South Africa into antagonism and cooperation into interference in her internal affairs. But as the 70's opened, their leaders -- or some of them -- began to realize the need for economic collaboration and for a common front against the growing threat of Russian imperialism.

It was in these circumstances that Prime Minister Vorster successfully conducted his outward policy which culminated in his meeting with Dr Kaunda at the Victoria Falls in August 1975. But that promising prospect was overshadowed by the consequences of the collapse of the Portuguese empire; the victory of Marxist forces in Mozambique and Angola and the Rhodesian crisis.

Now again the time has come for a calm reassessment of the merits of constructive coexistence. Indeed, it is demanded by the pressing economic requirements of the region and Mr Botha last week defined the basis on which it must be built: among them the recognition of national communities in southern Africa with the right to self-determination; the maintenance of civilized standards; the distribution of wealth; and the moving away from subservience to alien forces. This elaborates Mr Strydom's 1955 view and it circumscribes the agenda of a meeting between the prime minister and Dr Kaunda.

ZIMBABWE

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES ANNIVERSARY RALLY 18 APR

CA191236 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] The president, Comrade Banana, says it is a measure of great satisfaction to all Zimbabweans that they should celebrate their second independence anniversary under conditions of absolute peace, economic progress and political stability.

Comrade Banana made his remarks this morning when he addressed thousands of people at Rufaro Stadium in the city of Harare on the occasion of our second anniversary independence celebrations. He said the peace we now enjoy is very expensive because it was brought about by the precious blood of Zimbabwe's dedicated freedom fighters.

President Banana said it was therefore important that all Zimbabweans should owe allegiance to one nation under the progressive leadership of our government. He said social unity must be maintained and anyone trying to upset the peace prevailing is betraying millions of Zimbabweans, dead, present and those to be born. Comrade Banana said minority parties must be big enough to accept the fate of history and that the government is capable of looking after their interests.

The president then outlined a number of achievements that the government has (?achieved) in the past year. He said the government resettled more than 12,000 people as a result of purchasing more than 957,000 hectares of land. The minister of youth, sport and recreation has embarked on a recruitment drive for youth centers and six such centers have so far been established. Comrade Banana said education (?in) production will be now emphasized in all schools as this will enable students to utilize their knowledge for the benefit of the country. The president said that primary health care will be introduced wherever possible to all parts of the country and that village courts will also be established. He said following his directives more Africans are now occupying important posts in the public sector and he would likewise like the private sector to emulate this.

The president said Zimbabwe has established relations with over 50 countries and the principal organizations. He said the transport situation and fuel shortages will be overcome as a result of more diesel engines purchased by the government.

Speaking on the international scene, President Banana said Zimbabwe remains committed to supporting liberation movements such as SWAPO of Namibia, the Polisario Front of the Saharan Arab Republic and the Palestinian Liberation Organization, PLO. During his stay at the stadium, President Banana was entertained to traditional dances, watched a fly-past by the Zimbabwe Air Force planes and a military parade. The president and the prime minister are now at the national sports center for a luncheon.

PRIME MINISTER CALLS FOR NATIONAL UNITY

CA191238 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] The government has warned that anyone committing acts of banditry against the nation will be crushed. Speaking at a luncheon to mark the second anniversary of independence at the national sports center in Harare yesterday, Comrade Mugabe urged all dissident elements to return and join hands with the government and people of Zimbabwe. The warning comes in the wake of a recent spate of armed robberies and other acts of banditry in the Matabeleland region. Comrade Mugabe said the war was not fought against any radical, tribal or ethnic grouping, therefore, the people of Zimbabwe must come together to build a united nation in order to make independence meaningful. He said it is only through the transformation of the people mentally and professionally that the country can develop. Comrade Mugabe said Zimbabweans should realize that the independence celebrations this year are a culmination of the struggle to remove oppression. The prime minister said those who lost the elections should join hands with the winners to forge a single reality to the nation. Comrade Mugabe said despite the achievement of political independence Zimbabwe still has problems. He called on all citizens to rally behind the government in its process of securing the economic independence.